DAILY, ONE CENT. SUNDAY, THREE CENTS.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers; fresh southerly, shifting to westerly winds.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,583. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1899.—SIXTEEN PAGES, ONE CENT In Greater New York and Jersey City. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks demoralized.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 76c.; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 40⅝c.; cash cotton, 7½c.

CONGRESS.—The Currency bill was passed in the House yesterday by a vote of 190 to 150. Eleven Democrats voted in the affirmative. Senator Morgan of Alabama spoke against the trusts in the Senate. The credentials of W. V. Allen, appointed Senator by Gov. Poynter of Nebraska, were questioned by Senator Chandler of New Hampshire. Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota introduced a resolution offering the thanks of Congress to Rear Admiral Schley. Speaker Henderson yesterday appointed the committees.—Pages 5 and 7.

FOREIGN.—There was a rush of volunteers to enlist in Great Britain yesterday in response to the Government's call. Four seasoned regiments will be ordered from India to reinforce Gen. Buller. Lord Roberts will sail for South Africa Saturday. Lord Kitchener to-day started on his way to the front. It is rumored in London that a war loan will be called for. Students rioted in Dublin yesterday, attacking the Mansion House and tearing down the green flag. More troops are to sail from Canada. The will of George Smith, the Chicago banker, who died in London, was probated there yesterday. There is a scarcity of sailors in Germany. The abuse of the Queen in France has caused only a few notices of withdrawal of British exhibits from the Paris Exposition. Bernard Quaritch, London's famous bookseller, is dead. The Hernandez rebellion in Venezuela is said to be crushed. Chess experts yesterday began a tournament in Vienna. There was another decline in London tin yesterday. Austria's Ministry, it is announced, will resign to-day.—Pages 1 and 8.

Page 2.

June Gayle, Silver Democrat, was yesterday elected to Congress from the Seventh Kentucky District.

The Illinois Supreme Court has held that the Chicago anti-department store ordinance is unconstitutional.

The Executive Committee of the regular Republican organization of Kings County yesterday indorsed the candidacy of Lieut. Gov. Woodruff for Vice President.

The Coroner's jury at Rome, N. Y., investigating the death of Mrs. Davis, who was attended by a Christian Scientist, recommended that the Grand Jury investigate.

Page 5.

William Henry Lee, a well known hotel man, died suddenly yesterday.

Justice-elect Daniel E. Finn is a defendant in a suit for fees earned during his incumbency as a Deputy Sheriff.

Alice L. Snyder was arrested charged with swindling several women in a dressmaking investment. She used Miss Helen Gould's name without warrant as a bait.

The Silver Republican leaders issued yesterday at Washington an address in denunciation of the Currency bill and appealing to the free coinage sentiment for help.

The City of Kansas of the Memphis and Cincinnati Steamship Line was burned to the water's edge yesterday morning at New Madrid, Mo. All the passengers escaped.

Dr. S. M. Jenkins, charged with murder, was yesterday shot and probably fatally wounded in the courtroom at Dallas, Texas, by Hugh Wheat, the brother of one of his alleged victims.

Page 6.

District Attorney Gardiner decided to prosecute the "steerers" who frequent the Criminal Court Building.

The Venezuelan Government announced the recapture of Maracaibo and the resumption of commerce at that port.

Five persons were hurt and several rescues were made at an early morning fire that destroyed a double tenement house in Hoboken.

The Rev. Arthur Ritchie of the Church of St. Ignatius has recovered from the sudden attack of illness which seized him in his pulpit on Sunday.

Gov. Roosevelt has appointed F. W. Devoe a Commissioner of the New York and New Jersey Bridge, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of C. M. Vail.

Surrogate Varnum yesterday decided the contest over the will of Christine Ehminne, which was made on her death bed under what is presumed to have been undue influence, adversely to the proponents.

Daniel J. Pierce, G. Percival Stewart, and Francis Wolfe Brown, American Investors Company officials, pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging them with larceny, and were held for trial in $10,000 each.

In yesterday's fog, the heaviest that has visited New York and vicinity thus far this season, there was a rear-end collision on the Brooklyn Fifth Avenue Elevated Road, in which three boys were hurt. Traffic was much delayed.

Page 7.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's plan for pensioning aged employes will go into effect Jan. 1.

Page 8.

The Boer and Philippine wars were discussed before the Congregational Club at the Hotel St. Denis by the Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, President of the Society of Christian Endeavor, and President Schurman of Cornell University.

Page 9.

The Charles A. Vogeler Company, druggists, of Baltimore, and manufacturers of St. Jacob's Oil, have made a general assignment for the benefit of their creditors.

A new anchorage for Santos coffee-laden lighters has been provided just inside the Erie Basin breakwater. The plague-port ship Lassell was released from Quarantine yesterday.

The cross-examination of William J. Kinsley, principal handwriting expert for the prosecution in the trial for murder of Roland B. Molineux, was continued yesterday by counsel for the prisoner.

Page 10.

The work of disinterring the bodies of the Maine victims was begun at Havana yesterday.

The New York Presbytery by a strong vote has decided against a trial for heresy of Prof. Arthur C. McGiffert of the Union Theological Seminary.

The Michigan Legislature met in special session in order to vote on an amendment to the State laws, which places railways on the same basis for taxation as all other property.

Page 11.

The Methodist preachers at their meeting yesterday adopted strong resolutions in condemnation of prizefighting.

Page 16.

There was a hearing on the relative merits of bridges and tunnels before an Aldermanic Committee

The Doubleday & McClure publishing firm will be reorganized in January, Mr. McClure retiring from active partnership.

Stephen H. Olin, a well-known lawyer, is reported as likely to succeed Avery D. Andrews as Adjutant General of the National Guard of the State.

Christine Sporgen, who brought a breach of promise suit against Carl Fischer-Hansen, was convicted with James M. Petersen of conspiracy in trying to blackmail the defendant.

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Epidemics in the Norwalks.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., Dec. 18.—The health officers of the Cities of Norwalk and South Norwalk have plenty of work upon their hands. In Norwalk the Centre School has been closed because of a threatened diphtheria epidemic, while in South Norwalk scarlet fever has broken out in the Springwood section, which is densely populated with Italians, Hungarians, and other immigrants. Typhoid fever is also prevalent in South Norwalk, probably because of the semi-water famine in that city.

BRITISH RUSH TO ENLIST

Volunteers Respond Promptly to the Official Call.

TROOPS TO GO FROM INDIA

Four Seasoned Regiments Will Sail at Once from Bombay to Reinforce Gen. Buller.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Throughout the country volunteers are responding with the utmost alacrity to the official notices. Lord Lonsdale says he believes the Government will only accept from twenty to fifty men from each yeomanry regiment. It is asserted that many officers of the volunteer regiments are offering to go as troopers, if not accepted as officers.

Several Colonels have placed their regiments at the disposal of the War Office. About 300 artillery volunteers offered their services at Edinburgh before noon.

Lord Chesham, commanding officer of the Royal Buckinghamshire Yeomanry, has been authorized to organize a force of 3,000 yeomanry, who will proceed to the Cape. The yeomanry forces sent out will be drafted so as to work together with the mounted infantry and mounted militia from Canada and Australia.

It is understood that the volunteers selected will not form a separate corps, but will join their linked battalions to the regular forces in South Africa.

The War Office has been in communication with Gen. Sir William Lockhart, Commander in Chief in India, with a view of ascertaining what troops can be spared from his forces, and it is understood that, as a result of these inquiries, a force will almost immediately leave Bombay for Durban, including four regiments of seasoned troops, with an ammunition column and a brigade of artillery, including horse and field batteries. It is hoped that this force will reinforce Gen. Buller within a month.

The Duke of Connaught visited the War Office yesterday. Since the appointment of Lord Roberts as Commander in Chief in South Africa, the question of rank no longer bars the Duke from going to the front; and, as he has a strong desire to go, it is believed that only the Queen's reluctance stands in the way. It is not unlikely that this will be overcome.

Inquiries among the Liverpool ship owners show that transportation for 50,000 men, with horses and equipment, can be ready before the men are prepared to start. The Government has chartered the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer Assaye and the Goorkha of the Union Line.

Mr. J. B. Robinson, the South African millionaire, writes to The Daily Chronicle, reasserting that the Boers have unlimited supplies of ammunition and ample stores of food, and declaring that all statements to the contrary should be ignored.

George J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, addressing the volunteers and riflemen in London this evening, said:

"I little thought, when I accepted this invitation, that I would address men to whom an appeal had been made to stand shoulder to shoulder with the regulars in South Africa. The possession of 250,000 volunteers will be regarded by the country, I am sure, as a great element of security, and I am confident that they are all prepared to do their duty.

"The colonies also are prepared to do their share, and Canada and Australia are to the fore, welcoming the opportunity to go to the front." [Enthusiastic cheering.]

After praising the great services of the naval brigades assisting the troops in South Africa and testifying to the constant anxiety of naval men to be in the thick of the fighting, Mr. Goschen said:

"It is impossible to grant their desires, although these soldiers and sailors would be glad to go to South Africa in thousands, because, when 120,000 regulars have left our shores, the responsibility for the efficiency of our navy will be immensely increased.

"I believe the preparedness of the navy has contributed essentially to assist Britons to remain calm and confident, despite the black outlook.

"We have not only to look at South Africa, but at the situation and at possible emergencies all around; and, without being an alarmist, I would insist that we must sacrifice much to the imperative duty that every ship be fully and properly manned."

Mr. Goschen concluded with an eloquent tribute to the unanimity of the country and the colonies in supporting the Government in a grave crisis.

The Times says editorially:

"Lord Roberts will have absolutely a free hand and may be expected to resume the original plan of campaign abandoned by Gen. Buller under the necessity of relieving Ladysmith."

ROBERTS WILL SAIL SATURDAY.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Gen. Lord Roberts and his staff will sail for South Africa on the Dunottar Castle Saturday.

"Bobs," as Lord Roberts of Kandahar is familiarly known, is a name to conjure with in Great Britain, and that Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener are considered the right men to retrieve the disastrous situation in South Africa is amply evidenced by the more cheery tone of all the war discussion this morning. In spite of the attempts of the authorities to gloss over the supercession of Gen. Buller, the fact remains that the new appointments cannot be regarded otherwise than as the penalty for his failure. A semi-official communication says:

"The disposition to regard the change as a reflection on Gen. Buller is entirely erroneous. As the forces engaged in South Africa increase officers of higher rank are, naturally, appointed to the supreme command.

The communication then instances the successive steps from Gen. Symons to Gens. White and Buller, and now to Gen. Roberts. In spite of the plausibility of the argument, every one recognizes that it is not the whole truth. The friends of Gen. Buller see in the headlong plunge of the Cabinet a suspicious panic, and they picture hasty conclaves and the Ministers, with blanched faces, telegraphing to Roberts and Kitchener to come and save the empire. While, perhaps, these are overdrawn, there is no denying that the prodigious exertion which the Government considers necessary to crush the two little republics shows that even sedate Lord Salisbury sees the extreme gravity of the present aspect of affairs. Probably the Ministers remembered the peril which the public seems to have forgotten of a possible rising of the Kafirs. Indeed, unpleasant rumors are already current in this direction, which would be infinitely more serious than a rebellion of the Dutch.

A curious coincidence in connection with Lord Roberts's appointment at the present juncture is the circumstance that he was similarly appointed Commander in Chief after the British defeat at Majuba Hill. On this occasion, however, he will not reach South Africa to find peace patched up between his sailing and arriving.

LORD KITCHENER STARTS TO-DAY.

CAIRO, Dec. 18.—Gen. Lord Kitchener, who has been appointed Chief of the Staff of Gen. Lord Roberts of Kandahar, the new Commander in Chief of the British forces in South Africa, leaves Omdurman Tuesday, and will arrive here Friday.

He will start for Cape Town as soon as possible.

ARTILLERY NEEDED BY BRITISH.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford is quoted in an interview to-day as saying:

"The issue of the war will depend more upon artillery than anything else, especially at the siege of Pretoria and other places, where the biggest battles are expected. Therefore I urge that all the naval guns which can be spared from the reserves and other ships be mounted on artillery trails and limbers for field service immediately. This move is necessary, as there are no quick-firing twelve-pounders of twelve hundredweight in the army.

"The Government should immediately commission every ship in 'A' Division of the navy, as a needful precaution against any nation seeking to take advantage of Great Britain's condition. No friendly nation could object. It would only be running water through hose pipes so as to prepare for fire.

"I am greatly pleased to see Gens. Roberts and Kitchener go to the aid of Gen. Buller."

CANADA TO SEND MORE TROOPS.

Offer of Second Contingent Accepted by Great Britain.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 18.—The Cabinet made an official announcement to-night that a second contingent for service in South Africa had been accepted and would be raised and dispatched at once by the Government.

The composition of the force will be probably as follows:

1. A and B batteries of the permanent corps. Their peace strength is 230, combined, but the full field strength is over 300, and they will be brought up to that. They will take twelve guns.

2. A force of 500 mounted infantry, made up from the Northwest Mounted Police and the Royal Canadian Regiment of cavalry. To take the horses, guns, and men probably two steamships will have to be chartered, and the contingent will not likely be got off as speedily as the last was.

Lieut. Clare B. Schreiber, a nephew of Mr. Collingwood Schreiber of Ottawa, Deputy Minister of Railways, was killed in the battle at Tugela River on the 15th inst. The Lieutenant was one of the artillery officers under Col. Long who were killed in endeavoring to save the guns at the river. It was his first action. His father was a cavalry officer.

Australian Troops Prepare to Sail.

MELBOURNE, Dec. 18.—An Australian mounted contingent of a thousand men will sail for South Africa before Jan. 10. An additional New South Wales battery of artillery is to sail immediately.

BRITISH WAR LOAN RUMORED.

Consols Flat in London Owing to Reports that the Government Will Borrow Money.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Consols were flat to-day because a large new issue is said to be in contemplation by the Government to pay the extraordinary expenses of the South African war, for which sufficient provision was not made in the estimates. Something of the kind is probable, but the tale is not confirmed.

The national debt of Great Britain on March 31, 1898, the latest date for which exact statistics are available, amounted to £638,266,482, divided as follows:

1. The funded debt.	
(a) Permanent	£585,787,624
(b) Annuities	40,515,080
2. The unfunded debt	8,133,000
3. Other capital liabilities	3,830,778

The permanent funded debt on the date mentioned consisted of the following stock:

2¾ per cent. consols	£522,668,360
2¾ per cent., 1905	4,647,222
2½ per cent	31,826,171
Bank of England debt	11,015,100
Bank of Ireland debt	2,630,769
Bond debt, 2¾ per cent	13,000,000

The increase of the national debt by the new issue of consols, said to be in contemplation, will check the process of paying off the Government obligations, which has been going on for many years so steadily and successfully as to justify the following statement in Whitaker's Almanack for 1899:

"The national debt took many years to reach the gigantic proportions which it assumed under the regency of George IV., and any serious reduction was regarded as almost hopeless, but it has been so vigorously and so successfully attacked during the past twenty-five years that it bids fair to be all but extinguished within a reasonable limit of time. Even so late as 1883 the funded debt stood at £713,000,000; it is now less than £586,000,000, and within the next twenty years, at the present rate of shrinkage, will be nearly £200,000,000 less."

The debt reached its highest proportions in 1816, when it exceeded £900,000,000, nearly all of which had been expended in foreign wars within a comparatively brief period. At the accession of George III. the debt was under £140,000,000, and in the first twelve years of his reign it was reduced £10,000,000. The costly and unsuccessful resistance of the American Revolution added £121,000,000 to the debt, and after this came the series of Continental wars, from the outbreak of the French Revolution, in 1793, until the exile of Napoleon, at St. Helena, in 1815. During these twenty-three years of war money was borrowed in the most extravagant manner, and the Government securities greatly depreciated. From 1793 to 1801 the average price of £100 3 per cent. stock was £57 17s. 6d.

Since 1816 the reduction of the debt has been going on steadily, but not rapidly until recent years. At the accession of Queen Victoria in 1837 the gross amount of the debt was £761,422,570, and in the period from then until March 31, 1898, it was decreased by £123,156,088.

Indications Point to a Loan.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Daily Chronicle's financial article, which is written by A. J. Wilson, a leading authority, says: "The expenditure for the war considerably exceeds £2,000,000 per week, and as the Treasury cannot hope to sell its bills on the market under 5 per cent., it is evident that the Government must soon come upon the market for money."

AMERICAN MINISTER OFFENDED

Reported that He Has Asked to Retire from The Hague to Avoid Unpleasantness There.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Antwerp:

"The British and American Ministers at The Hague have asked permission to retire to Antwerp, with a view of avoiding personal unpleasantness during the anti-English attitude of the Dutch.

"There is no foundation for the reports on the Continent that the diplomatic relations between Great Britain and the Netherlands are strained."

RUMOR OF THE QUEEN'S DEATH.

Denial Given Out Says She Is in Excellent Health.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—A baseless rumor that the Queen was dead and a report that Kimberley had surrendered were circulated to-day.

Later the official information was given out that the Queen is in excellent health and that there is no indication of the surrender of Kimberley.

The Queen, it was added, passed a quiet day at Windsor. She took an airing in the afternoon. It is said her Majesty may leave Windsor for Osborne, Isle of Wight, Dec. 29.

Mr. A. J. Balfour dined with the Queen this evening.

HOW GEN. BULLER LOST THE DAY.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—A correspondent of The Daily Mail, telegraphing from Frere Camp, Natal, Dec. 15, and describing the Tugela River battle, says:

"The Boers in great force occupied a strong, intrenched position, commanding the river and reaching back about 800 yards from its further side. Gen. Hart's brigade, on the left, first attempted a crossing under a murderous Nordenfeldt and rifle fire. The Royal Dublin Fusileers, the Royal Enniskillen Fusiliers, the King's Own Scottish Borderers, and the Connaught Rangers crossed with superb and unflinching gallantry, but the position on the other side was found utterly untenable.

"The British suffered heavily from a perfect hail of artillery and shrapnel, while their own artillery was very badly mauled. They were, therefore, obliged to recross the river.

"On the right Gen. Hildyard's brigade,

Continued on Page 2.

THE PLYMOUTH GOES ASHORE.

Fall River Liner, with Six Hundred Passengers Aboard, Strikes a Reef Off Riker's Island.

The big sidewheel steamer Plymouth of the aFll River Line, one of the largest vessels of her type in the world, went ashore on a reef on the north side of Riker's Island at 8:30 o'clock last night. She had about 600 passengers aboard at the time A hole about five feet in diameter was stove in the boat wel forward and she made water rapidly.

The Captain appeared to have lost his bearings on account of the fog, which was almost impenetrable at the time of the accident. To make his task of piloting his boat all the more precarious the tide was low. There was considerable excitement among the passengers, but Capt. Simmons and his crew assured them that there was no danger.

A boat was lowered, and several of the crew, under the first mate, put off to Port Morris, whence the report of the accident was sent by telephone to the company's offices, at Pier 19, North River, foot of Murray Street.

The steamers Maine, City of Worcester, and several freighters owned by the New York and New Haven Railroad were chartered by the Fall River Line officials and dispatched with several tugs to the disabled steamer.

Such of the passengers as desired were taken off, but the majority decided to remain on the Plymouth and be towed back with her to her pier. This, it was said, was entirely feasible. At 1:45 o'clock this morning the Plymouth was lying on her keel, listing slightly to port. She had two fathoms of water fore and aft and about eight feet amidships.

An official of the line said last night that the Plymouth was valued at $1,000,000. Since her companion steamer, the Priscilla, was laid up for the Winter, the Plymouth has been handling the traffic between this city and Fall River alone.

She left her pier at 5:30 o'clock last night and her slow time to Riker's Island was due to the fog.

The damage to the steamer could not be estimated, but it will be considerable.

The dimensions of the Plymouth are: Length on water line, 351 feet 8 inches; length over all, 366 feet; molded beam, 50 feet; depth, 21 feet. She was launched in 1890.

AMERICAN PRISONERS FREE.

Gen. Young Believes They Are in the Hands of Our Troops—Lieut. Gillmore Is with Them.

MANILA, Dec. 19.—9:20 A. M.—It is officially announced that Gen. Young reports that he believes the American prisoners, including Lieut. Gillmore, are now in the hands of the United States troops.

Lieut. Col. Howze and Major Hunter have been operating with small commands in North Ilocos Province, and it is supposed that one of these has effected the release of the Americans.

The report has not yet been verified.

GEN. ALGER DRAWS A CONTRAST

Believes Work of British War Office Places His Services in a Favorable Light.

DETROIT, Dec. 18.—Ex-Secretary of War Alger has been watching the Transvaal war with more than ordinary interest, and so far, he says, he has found only cause for congratulation in contrasting the work of the British War Office with his own. He said to-day that the people of the country could judge for themselves of the work done in our late war.

Gen. Alger said:

"It must be remembered that this country was much less prepared for war than England. The War Department had not a single ship. Our army was yet to be organized. We had no money, and could do nothing until Congress made the appropriation of $50,000,000. We took more men to Cuba, Puerto Rico, and Manila than the English have sent to Africa. We had to equip them. We had to enlist them and muster them in. We had to do a thousand things which the British have not been obliged to do.

"As for South Africa being further away from England than Cuba," Gen. Alger said, "distance matters little when the men were once aboard ship." The General said he intended to prepare a history of the work of the War Department during the war with Spain.

WASHINGTON'S MAD DOG SCARE.

It Continues, but No One Seems to Know How It Began.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The mad dog scare in Washington continues, although it is impossible to find the person or persons who have encountered the dog or dogs. Last week 467 dogs were captured as a result of the increase of the pound master's force. On Saturday the District Commissioners asked the Health Officer to submit a written report on the subject. The Health Officer's report confesses his inability to discover the original dog or dogs, but says that there seems to be no doubt that it or they exist somewhere in the District.

A proclamation will be issued by the Commissioners announcing the existence of a state of hydrophobia, and requiring all dogs to wear muzzles. Sixty-seven of the 467 dogs captured have been released. One of them belonged to the wife of a Senator, who went to the pound and treated Poundmaster Einstein to a bit of her mind. She said that her husband would have a bill introduced to abolish the pound.

CADETS WILL STOP HAZING.

West Pointers Have Determined to Practice It No More.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 18.—By unanimous vote the cadets have resolved to stop hazing at the Military Academy. The decision was reached when it became evident that Col. Mills would use all his powers to suppress it.

The movement began in the first class, and all the other classes soon followed its example. During the past Summer hazing had been unusually severe, and the utmost vigilance of the authorities was necessary to keep the cadets within bounds.

Col. Mills notified the battalion that hazers would receive no mercy from him. The first one caught happened to be a second class man, who had just returned from a year's suspension for the same offense. He was hazing Cadet U. S. Grant, 3rd, when detected. Fifteen minutes were given to him to quit the academy. His classmates saw the danger of continuing hazing, and they willingly accepted the first classmen's suggestion that it should be stopped.

The authorities are delighted at the good sense displayed by the cadets.

DAY OF PANIC AND FINANCIAL WRECKS

Securities Fall Many Points and Millions Are Lost.

FAILURES ALARM TRADERS

Produce Exchange Trust Company and Allen & Co. Suspend.

BANKS OFFER MONEY

Proffered Loans of $11,000,000 Aid the Stringent Money Market.

Government Now to Give Assistance—False London Rumors Contribute to the Excitement on the Stock Exchange.

Much the worst panic that Wall Street has seen since the memorable crash of 1893, commonly known as the "Cordage Smash," came upon the Street yesterday, and when the day was over market values had declined millions upon millions of dollars, men who but a few hours before had counted their money by the thousands were ruined, and gloom was everywhere. In many respects, indeed, it was probably the worst single-day panic the Street had ever known. Only three stocks in the entire list, and those scarcely dealt in at all, managed to stand the storm and make any gain, while all the others—standard railway stocks no less than doubtful industries—went down and down until in not a few cases net losses were represented by double figures. After yesterday's experience Wall Street men, recalling the troubles following President Cleveland's Venezuelan message in 1895, and the opening of the Bryan free silver campaign in 1896, were inclined to talk of those times as days of comparative quiet.

As in 1893, so now, overspeculation in industrials may be said to be the prime factor in causing the general demoralization, though there were many other contributing and incidental causes. But while in 1893 the industrials were relatively few, now they are many; and it is for that reason that fear is entertained in some quarters lest the worst may not be over.

The day opened under gloomy conditions. The English market, owing to last week's reverses in South Africa, was depressed and Americans were weak; Boston's financial difficulties produced alarm regarding the situation here; while rumors vague and uncertain—and the more potent for evil because of their very vagueness and uncertainty—were heard of probable and pending failures. And so, under these fear-begetting circumstances, with brokers and traders disheartened by the losses of last week, the market opened feverish and unsettled. After the first half hour of trading, however, nothing serious developing, the market assumed a more buoyant tone, and prices actually were beginning to look normally firm.

FAILURES AND FALSE RUMORS.

Suddenly as a bolt from the blue in its effect, notwithstanding the many reports of the week previous respecting the condition of the concern, came the announcement of the suspension of the Produce Exchange Trust Company. At once the Street took on that form of hysteria which only the Street can assume, with the consequence that the ruthless sacrificing of stocks was immediately begun. For a time it looked as if there would be no end to it; but good buying—extraordinarily good under the circumstances—put a stop to the decline, and conditions once again became normal. This temporary restoration of confidence was aided greatly by the statement that a number of the Clearing House banks had decided to lend money all day at a regular 6 per cent. rate.

But the rally was only momentary. Scarce had the better feeling manifested itself than the announcement came of the suspension of Henry Allen & Co., together with wild talk of other failures. Then the lifting cloud descended again upon the Street, and prices broke more rapidly than before. Some little time later some of the banks upon whom speculators had been depending to live up to their promise to lend money at 6 per cent., began to call in their loans, and at the same time demanded at the rate of 186 per cent. for new loans. And, as though this were not enough, rumors were circulated that Queen Victoria had died and that Ladysmith had fallen, signifying that on the morrow there would be a panic in the English market. Of course the rumors were false, but they served their purpose. Confusion worse confounded followed, and men in the Street veritably ran amuck.

On the floor of the Exchange, which all day had been a perfect bedlam, the scene was wellnigh indescribable. Brokers—and the room was alive with them as it had not been in years—gathered at the various trading posts and shouted and shrieked and sold, all the while prices falling, falling, falling. Stocks were dumped on the market by the wholesale, and where there was no ready buyer the quotations went down until a purchaser was found. Often between sales prices dropped a point or two at a time.

BANKERS TO THE RESCUE.

The situation finally became so alarming, even the best stocks sharing in the decline, that at about 2:30 o'clock the strong moneyed interests of the Street felt that something must be done. J. P. Morgan & Co. first came to the rescue by offering $1,000,000 at 6 per cent., and shortly after $10,000,000 was offered, as the result of the meeting of a committee of bankers. Call money rates immediately became normal, and stocks began to rally, with the result that in the last fifteen minutes of the day's trading some of the quotations appreciated 4 and 5 points. Had it not been for this final rise, the losses, significant and disastrous as they are, would have been much greater.

Unfortunately, the rally came too late for many speculators, whose margins and money had been exhausted, while many others had long before sacrificed their holdings in order to save a little something from the impending ruin. As on other panic days, the slaughter would not have been so great had not the contagion of fear spread; but spread it did, and even to strong holders.

Reviewing the declines, the stocks that stand out foremost are the local traction stocks, American Sugar, American Tobacco, Consolidated Gas, Continental Tobacco, Federal Steel, Tennessee Coal and Iron, People's Gas, and United States Leather. Other stocks, it is true, were decidedly erratic, but these were conspicuously so. American Tobacco fell an extreme of 20⅞ points, Metropolitan 20¼, People's Tobacco 12, American Sugar 10. Continental Tobacco 11¼, Consolidated Gas 11, Tennessee Coal and Iron 17, Federal Steel 12¼, and United States Leather preferred 8½.

SOME REMARKABLE DECLINES.

The remarkable features of the declines are indicated by the following table, showing the astonishing range of prices in the few hours of business:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Loss
American Sugar	131⅛	120	125	5
American Tobacco	99	78⅛	83	16
Baltimore & Ohio pf.	74⅝	68	69	5¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	78	66½	73½	4
Consolidated Gas	179	168	173½	6⅛
Continental Tobacco	31¼	20	22½	9
Federal Steel	52	39¾	45	6½
Great Northern	166	159	159	7½
Metropolitan	167¼	147	156	11
Manhattan	96½	88	91	5¼
New York Central	128¼	120	121	7
People's Gas	103¾	91	94	9
Southern Pacific	37	30¼	33¾	3½
St. Paul	118⅝	113¼	114½	3¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron	81	64	70	10
Third Avenue	123	117¾	117¾	8¾
United States Leather pf.	73	64½	66	7¾

More significant still will these figures appear if the declines are figured up in dollars and cents. Taking the amount of Sugar that was traded in yesterday—say 105,000 shares—the net loss in market value was over $500,000. In the case of American Tobacco, with 75,000 shares traded in, the loss was $1,200,000; in the case of Metropolitan Street Railway, with 25,000 shares, over $275,000; in Brooklyn Rapid Transit, with 99,000 shares, $396,000; in Federal Steel, with 47,000 shares, $310,500; in New York Central, with 12,000 shares, $84,000; in Southern Pacific, with 110,000 shares, over $380,000, and so on. When, however, the entire capital stock of each company is considered, and the market quotation of each share is cut down anywhere from $5 to $16, a tremendous shrinkage in market value is developed.

OTHER STOCKS SUFFERED.

While those mentioned were the conspicuous declines, there were others that were nearly as significant, as will appear from the subjoined list of losses of two points or more scored by other stocks. As the figures show, even such standard railway stocks as St. Paul, Chicago and Great Western, Great Northern, Northwestern, New York Central, and Pennsylvania could not withstand the blighting influences of the decline. The figures follow:

Coal Stocks—Jersey Central, 2; Lackawanna, 8; Delaware and Hudson, 3½; Reading common 3¼, first preferred 2¼, second preferred 4; Hocking Valley preferred, 3; Wheeling and Lake Erie second preferred, 4½.

General Railroad Stocks—Ann Arbor, 7⅞; Atchison preferred, 3¼; Baltimore and Ohio common, 3; Baltimore and Ohio preferred, 5¾; Canada Southern, 4⅝; Canadian Pacific, 3¼; Chesapeake and Ohio, 2½; Burlington, 5¾; Chicago Great Western, 2⅛; preferred A, 2; preferred B, 4½; debentures, 5; Monon, 3½; St. Paul, 3¾; preferred, 3; Northwestern, 8½; Rock Island, 6⅞; Omaha, 5; Chicago Terminal Transfer preferred, 4¾; Big Four, 4⅝; Colorado Southern first preferred, 5; second preferred, 2⅛; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 4; Erie first preferred, 6½; Great Northern preferred, 7½; Illinois Central, 3; Iowa Central preferred, 4; Louisville and Nashville, 3⅝; Missouri Pacific, 2; Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie, 2¼; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 2; New York Central, 7; New York, New Haven and Hartford, 2; New York, Ontario and Western, 2⅛; Norfolk and Western, 2⅛; preferred, 2¼; Northern Pacific, 5¼; preferred, 4⅝; Pacific Mail, 4⅞; Pennsylvania, 2¼; Pan Handle, 4¾; preferred, 2¾; Pullman's Palace Car, 6; Rio Grande Western, 6; Southern Pacific, 3½; Southern Railway preferred, 3½; Union Pacific, 2⅜; preferred, 4¼.

Steel and Iron Stocks—American Steel and Wire, 2¾; preferred, 6; American Tin Plate, 2; preferred, 3; Colorado Fuel and Iron, 4¼; General Electric, 4; National Steel, 2½; preferred, 2; New York Air Brake, 14; Pressed Steel Car, 4½; preferred, 10¼; Republic Iron and Steel, 2⅝; preferred, 2½; American Car and Foundry, 2¼; preferred, 4; American Smelting, 3¼; preferred, 7.

Industrials—American Cotton Oil, 2½; American Linseed Oil preferred, 3; Glucose Refinery, 3; Continental Tobacco preferred, 6½; International Paper, 2; preferred, 4⅝; United States Rubber, 3⅝.

Gas Stocks—Brooklyn Union Gas, 4; Laclede Gas, 2⅛; preferred, 3½.

Copper Stocks—Anaconda, 9.

OVER 1,500,000 SHARES SOLD.

As to the number of shares sold, it was one of the biggest, if, indeed, not the biggest, on record, the total being something over a million and a half. In the first hour of trading alone 465,000 shares were dealt in, while in the first two hours the total was about 830,000. At one time there was a lull, but at the close the buying and selling were on such an enormous scale that it was not until 3:10 o'clock that the last quotation was ticked off the tape, while not a few brokers remained on the floor of the Exchange until after 3:30 o'clock adjusting their accounts.

Of the three stocks that scored gains little is to be said. They are: American Ice, which rose ½ point on sales of 300 shares; Chicago and Eastern Illinois, which appreciated 1¾ points on like sales, and Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis preferred, whose gain was 2¾ points on a sale of 100 shares.

The Consolidated Exchange suffered along with the Stock Exchange, securities tumbling there in the same way. The aggregate of transactions was large, and many speculators were hard hit. The Exchange got off without any failures, however. Similar conditions prevailed on the Cotton Exchange, where the excitement was great and all options tumbled more or less. The Coffee Exchange had a notably dull market, characterized by weakness.

As to the outlook for to-day, except among professional bears, hope is expressed that the demoralization is ended, but the growing hesitancy of conservative bankers to continue loans where doubtful industrial stocks are held as collateral is taken in some parts of the Street to signify that there may be a further calling of loans to-day, and a consequent further enforced liquidation with declining quotations. On the other hand, the action of J. P. Morgan & Co. in lending $1,000,000 at 6 per cent. shortly before the close of the market, when money rates were 186 per cent., together with the decision of the bankers to lend $10,000,000 at ordinary rates had an appreciably good effect, which, it is believed by many, will be so continuing that its influence will be plainly seen in to-day's market.

The certainty that the Government will come to the rescue, as announced last night in a dispatch from Washington, is another important encouraging factor. Secretary Gage promises to place $30,000,000 or $40,000,000, if necessary, in Government depositories.

What J. P. Morgan himself thinks—and it is he whom the Street credits with breaking yesterday's panic—is best told in his own words to a reporter when approached on the subject: "I think everything will come out all right."

TRUST COMPANY'S FAILURE.

Features of Its Management Which Displeased Edwin Gould—Payment in Full Promised.

The New York Produce Exchange Trust Company suspended payments and closed the doors of its office in the Standard Oil Building yesterday. While the disaster was not wholly unexpected, its announcement on the Stock Exchange was coupled with reports, declared wholly unwarranted by those affected by them, of the impending failure of several important firms and corporations. Its result was to demoralize the Stock Exchange, and the Stock Exchange house of Henry Allen & Co. was caught unprepared for emergency and forced to announce its suspension.

The following notices posted on the doors of the Produce Exchange Trust Company's offices announced its plight:

The Board of Directors of the Produce Exchange Trust Company has deemed it to the best interests of its depositors and stockholders to suspend payments pending the readjustment of its affairs. The following special committee, viz., Edwin Gould, C. P. Armstrong, George R. Bidwell, Edwin A. Maher, and Frank Brainard, has been appointed by the Board of Directors to take charge of the property and affairs of the company, and are in possession thereof for the Board of Directors.

ALMON GOODWIN,
WILLIAM NELSON CROMWELL,
Counsel for the Committee.

The Produce Exchange Trust Company has suspended payments pending an examination and an adjustment of its affairs. The condition of the company shows ample assets to pay all its obligations.

The immediate cause of suspension is its inability to convert its securities into cash in time to meet the sudden and abnormal demand made upon it.

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

A statement of the company's affairs at the close of business Saturday last in round figures is as follows:

Cash in office	$118,000
Cash in Western National Bank	533,000
Cash in National City Bank	100,000
Cash in First National Bank, Jersey City	125,000
Total	$876,000
ASSETS.	
New York City bonds	$2,500,000
Other bonds	850,000
Demand loans	685,000
Time loans	359,000
Bills receivable	847,000
Due from banks, collections, &c.	910,000
Syndicate loans	4,423,500
Standard National Bank	269,000
Total	$11,719,500
LIABILITIES.	
Capital and surplus	$5,000,000
Individual deposits	2,928,000
Trust funds	21,600
Due to banks	3,700,000
Total	$11,649,600

By order of the Board of Directors,
TURNER A. BEALL, President.

With these notices were the following directions in regard to the company's business:

United States Sugar—Please present obligations United States Sugar Refining at the office of the company, 52 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank Pays—National Bank of the State of Florida, Bank of Wayne, Lyons, N. Y.; Morrison's Cove Bank, Martinsburg, Penn.; Bank of Chateaugay, N. Y.; Citizens' National Bank, Mansfield, Ohio; Bank of Summit, Miss.; People's Bank, Hanover, Penn.

Drafts on the Produce Exchange Trust Company by the National Bank of Orange County, N. Y., taken up by the New York National Exchange Bank.

Importers and Traders' National Bank takes up drafts on the Produce Exchange Trust Company by the State Bank of Anoka, Minn., and First National Bank of Harvey, N. D.

National Bank of Orange County, Goshen, N. Y.—All checks of the above bank will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, New York; also those of the New Haven County National Bank, New Haven, Conn.

The Central National Bank gives notice that it will pay drafts of the Buffalo Savings Bank, Buffalo, N. Y., drawn on the Produce Exchange Trust Company.

EDWIN GOULD IN CHARGE.

None of the officers or Directors of the trust company would make a statement for publication. It was said on good authority that Edwin Gould, Chairman of the special committee, will have charge of the affairs of the trust company until he reorganizes it or until the end of its liquidation. The committee was in almost continuous session until 6:30 o'clock last night, when, through W. N. Cromwell of Sullivan & Cromwell, it gave out this statement:

The special committee, consisting of Messrs. Edwin Gould, George R. Bidwell, Edward A. Maher, Frank Brainard, and Charles P. Armstrong, appointed by the Board of Directors of the Produce Exchange Trust Company to look after its assets and affairs, have examined the condition of the company as fully as the limited time at their disposal has permitted. They are well assured as the result of such examination that every depositor of the company will be paid in full, and that a large surplus will remain for the stockholders. The difficulties of the company are the result of the locking up of an undue proportion of its funds in loans not immediately realizable, and which it is believed will eventually realize a very large percentage of the amount loaned. The committee are endeavoring to effect arrangements for the early payment of the depositors, and also expect to issue a fuller statement at an early date.

On the adjournment of the committee, to meet to-day in the board room of the company, one of its members said:

"So far nothing can be said as to the liabilities and assets, beyond what the bulletined statement gave. I, however, am sanguine about the future. I know of no foundation for the statement that 'wildcat' assets will be found. There is nothing in the story that Gen. Samuel Thomas has been selected to take hold of the affairs of the company. Edwin Gould, as Chairman of the Special Committee, has charge of the affairs of the company, and will see it through. Of course, if we resume business it would be under entirely different management, under Mr. Gould or an equally strong financial man. Our affairs to-night look all right, and I do not think our capital is greatly impaired.

"Mr. Gould's ideas were all along that it would have been well to have been rid of two officers of the company. So far no Director has resigned. The officers cannot resign. They have been relieved by the appointment of the Special Committee. I know of no individual, firm, corporation, or bank involved in the suspension."

HISTORY OF THE COMPANY.

The Produce Exchange Trust Company commenced business March 7, 1898. It was organized by Thomas A. McIntyre and others of the New York Produce Exchange, and its first President was Dr. J. H. Parker, now of the Cotton Exchange banking house of J. H. Parker & Co., who had just retired as President of the United States National Bank, it having been absorbed by the National Bank of the Republic. Its capital was at the start $500,000, with $500,000 surplus. In nine months the company had deposits of $7,000,000, and its business methods were regarded as sound. Dr. Parker, however, found his methods encroached on by the junior element in the company and he retired last January to be succeeded by Turner A. Beall.

"I did not like the new people or their ways," said Dr. Parker yesterday. "They wanted to do business that in my opinion was inconsistent with the capital and resources of the company. They wanted to make loans that in my opinion were too large. I thought the concern was going too rapidly, and that ultra conservatism was its best policy."

Under President Beall the Produce Exchange Trust Company branched out in every direction and some of its operations resulted in grave criticism. William A. Nash, President of the Corn Exchange Bank, heard last May that the capital of the company was to be increased. He signified his disapproval of the measure by resigning as a Director. The capitalization last July was increased to $2,500,000 capital and $2,500,000 surplus, but this did not bring in the business that the step warranted, as a few weeks ago the deposits, with $5,000,000 capital, were $8,735,000, against $7,000,000 deposits with $1,000,000 capital.

The company had in one way or another furthered the plans of John Skelton Williams and his associates in making up the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad system, and it was conspicuous as a financial agent in promoting the United States Flour Milling Company, which was incorporated in New Jersey last April with a capital of $25,000,000 and $15,000,000 bonds. Thomas A. McIntyre, Treasurer of this company, is a Vice President of the Produce Exchange Trust Company, and President Beall of the trust company is a Director of the flour company. The trust company has besides been identified with the American Writing Paper Company of Springfield. It is said to hold $750,000 of the Flour Milling bonds, and the Florida Central and Peninsular and the Williams deals are estimated to amount to $4,000,000. On these points the officers of the company are mute.

BREAK WITH CLEARING HOUSE.

What in banking circles is considered the capital error of the Produce Exchange Trust Company was its withdrawal last September from Clearing House privileges. The National Western Bank had been the company's clearing agent. President Beall decided that it was for the best interests of the trust company to cut loose from the Clearing House rules in regard to check collections which went into effect April 3 last, and he dispensed with the services of the bank while retaining an account with it. The Produce Exchange Trust Company then sent circulars and agents all over the country offering to collect out-of-town items free of cost.

Recently sentiment in regard to the free collection of out-of-town checks has changed. When the new rules were promulgated by the New York Clearing House Committee few outside the city had a good word for them. At Cleveland last September during the convention of bankers out-of-town Clearing House officers had a meeting and discussed the question of collecting checks and appointed a committee to act. Last month this committee fully indorsed the course of the New York Associated Banks by recommending all Clearing House associations in the country to follow it. This, in the opinion of many, was a bar to the success of the independent scheme of the Produce Exchange Trust Company.

A few weeks ago the Produce Exchange Trust Company claimed to have acquired important financial and influential support by the addition to its Directorate of George R. Bidwell, Collector of the Port; Edwin Gould, and Amzi L. Barber, President of the Barber Asphalt Company. Mr. Gould was made a Vice President of the company. Mr. Gould, it appears, did not regard his office as a sinecure, nor was he indifferent either as to his personal interests or to those of the stockholders. He was, it was stated on authority last night, desirous that President

Beall and Vice President McIntyre should retire.

MR. GOULD DISSATISFIED.

He was so dissatisfied with the result of his investigations that he on No. 17 resigned as Vice President and Director, but rescinded his action when assured that attention would be given to his views. At that time he was willing to subscribe $500,000 to put the company on a stable footing. On Dec. 5 he wrote to the Executive Committee of the trust company:

On Wednesday, Nov. 29, I made an informal statement to the Executive Committee to the effect that I had lately been able to examine the loans and other assets of the company more fully than I was able to do before my election as Vice President, and that I found matters in connection therewith for which I did not care to assume responsibility.

Although the subject had been mentioned to me previously, my election as Vice President at the meeting of Sept. 20 was a surprise, and before I was familiar with the business of the company. Since then I have been able to make only a superficial investigation, but the result has been unsatisfactory to me.

The item which has appeared in our statement as "other bonds" consisted chiefly in the shares of an underwriting syndicate. It has been changed so as to be more in accordance with the facts. I find that large sums of money have been tied up in aiding the underwriting of certain industrial enterprises until the amount so invested, together with what we have agreed to furnish if called upon, equals nearly, if not quite, the combined amounts of our capital and surplus. Most of this is uncollectible if needed, is due at indefinite times, and with certain privileges of renewal to the borrowers.

What changes shall be made I leave to the judgment of the Directors, and I shall be glad to work with them upon any plan looking to the bettering of the condition of the company between now and the next annual meeting if the board shows any desire to improve matters. Very truly yours,

EDWIN GOULD.

P. S.—I should like to have this letter spread on the minutes of the Executive Committee and read to the Board of Directors at its next meeting.

BANK EXAMINER'S REPORT.

This was not the only danger signal exhibited to the Directorate of the company. F. D. Kilburn, Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New York, who yesterday was at the offices of the trust company in the discharge of his duty, made this report, on an investigation made by Examiner A. C. Judson:

A special examination of the Produce Exchange Trust Company was made by the Banking Department on Dec. 7. This examination was because of rumors in regard to the company which were in circulation in and about Wall Street. It was completed on Dec. 9, and I had an interview with the President, Mr. Beall, and the Vice President, Mr. Scudder, on that day in reference to the company's condition. I told them that they were in a precarious condition, and that immediate steps should be taken to fortify themselves against large withdrawals, which, I believed, would result on account of the rumors about the company. I criticised the so-called "syndicate loans" very severely, and pointed out the fact that they had not sufficient quick assets with which to meet the demand that would probably be made.

I learned last night that Mr. Beall did not communicate my suggestions to his Board of Directors and, except one or two who had learned something from other sources as to its condition, none of the Directors were informed of the true condition until Saturday afternoon or yesterday evening. The result was that not sufficient time remained to make arrangements, which I believe otherwise could have been made, to tide the company over. I have no doubt that all depositors will be paid in full.

The statement of the Produce Exchange Trust Company as of Nov. 21, 1899, showed resources of $13,899,356.08, including cash in hand and in banks, $3,254,347.45; New York City bonds, $2,514,172.50; other stocks and bonds, $837,075.16; demand loans on collateral, $2,793,322.22; time loans on collateral, $3,391,982.48; bills purchased, $1,063,632.69, and accrued interest, $44,823.58. Its liabilities were stated as: Capital, $5,000,000; undivided profits, $164,146.93, and deposits, $8,735,209.15.

Its officers are President Beall, Vice Presidents Gould and McIntyre, and S. D. Scudder; Secretary and Treasurer, S. L. Chamberlaine, and Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, W. M. Laws. The Direcors are Charles P. Armstrong, Amzi L. Barber, Frank Brainard, Turner A. Beall, George R. Bidwell, Charles A. Deshon, A. Goepel, Edwin Gould, H. Irvine Keyser, Edward R. Ladew, Thomas A. McIntyre, Henry A. McGee, W. Willis Merrill, J. W. Middendorf, Edward A. Maher, S. D. Scudder, John A. Shibley, John P. Truesdell, C. M. Warner, John Skelton Williams, and E. F. C. Young.

BANK AND TRUST COMPANY PART.

Rumor was last evening busy with the International Banking and Trust Company, which has been regarded as an ally of the Produce Exchange Trust Company. This may have been due to the decision of the Seventh National Bank not to continue to clear for the International. At any rate, President Browne of the International issued this statement as authoritative:

The Produce Exchange Trust Company holds no stock of the International Banking and Trust Company, nor has the International Banking and Trust Company any money due it or on deposit with the Produce Exchange Trust Company, except $50,000 in the ordinary course of business.

It is only necessary to look at the list of the Directors of the International Banking and Trust Company to see how uncalled for such a rumor was.

The examination to-day revealed that the Produce Exchange Trust Company had scattered through its loans less than 1,000 shares of International Banking and Trust Company stock, which appears in small lots in various loans to individuals in no way connected with the International Banking and Trust Company in the ordinary course of business.

The balance sheet of the International Banking and Trust Company, as made up by an examination yesterday, shows:

New York City bonds	$990,000
Deposits in New York banks, less $50,000 in the Produce Exchange Trust Company	562,000
Demand Loans	647,000
Time loans	484,000
Bills purchased	470,000
Due by sundry banks	236,000
Cash in office	41,000
Total	$3,430,000
Demand deposits in other New York banks	489,000
Total assets	$3,919,000
Deposits	2,321,000
Excess assets	$1,598,000

RELATIONS OF THE CONCERNS.

A Wall Street bulletin explaining the relations between the two companies said:

The Produce Exchange Trust Company became interested in the stock of the International Trust and Banking Company in this way. When the last named increased its capital stock its managers induced the Produce Exchange Trust Company to underwrite $400,000 of the new issue, on condition that if the company had to take the stock, the proceeds should remain with the Produce Exchange Company at 4 per cent. interest. The company had to take the stock and has since been holding the purchase money on deposit and paying interest on the same.

W. H. Kimball, President of the Seventh National Bank, declared late last evening that the action of his bank was taken merely in the ordinary course of business, and was in no sense an act of hostility toward the trust company.

"In this panicky time," he said, "all trust companies and other concerns are under suspicion, because, in case of trouble, the liquidation of their affairs would take place through us as their clearing agent. The International Banking and Trust Company is abundantly able to take care of itself. Our action was taken at the meeting of our Board of Directors to-day, and had been in contemplation for some time.

"There is nothing in the action which will in any way operate against the trust company's ability to obtain another clearing agent. The trouble in the stock market had nothing to do with the action, nor was it in any way connected with the failure of the Produce Exchange Trust Company. The notice gave to the trust company the required twenty-four hours to make the change. The clearing of the trust company's business to-morrow morning will be made through the Seventh National Bank, for which the trust company has, as usual, made ample provision. It does not need a clearing agent. Most trust companies do not have clearing agents anyway."

President Browne of the International Banking and Trust Company, when seen at his residence last night, added this to his previous statement: "Beyond the convenience, it is immaterial whether the Seventh National Bank clears for us or we clear for ourselves. However, we shall immediately have a new Clearing House bank, much larger than the Seventh."

SEABOARD AIR LINE DEAL.

Thomas F. Ryan, in answer to an inquiry as to an interview with John Skelton Williams regarding his holdings of stock in the Seaboard system, published in a morning newspaper, said: "At present I have nothing to say on the subject."

Mr. Ryan, asked what knowledge he had of the relations of what is known as the Williams or Seaboard Syndicate with the Produce Exchange Trust Company, replied: "I have no knowledge of the relations existing between the syndicate and the trust company, and would not discuss the subject, under the circumstances if I had any such knowledge."

A dispatch received last night from Baltimore reports J. William Middendorf of that city, a Director of the Produce Exchange Trust Company, as saying: "The company was interested as a subscriber to the syndicate formed for the purpose of financing the proposed reorganization of the Seaboard Air Line, but its suspension will in no way impede the progress of that reorganization, which is now practically an accomplished fact."

Thomas A. McIntyre, when asked about the failure of the Produce Exchange Trust Company, said: "I have nothing to say. They owe us nothing; we owe them nothing. We are not affected by the failure, and what I say for McIntyre & Wardwell I say for myself personally."

President Snyder of the Western National Bank said that the Produce Exchange Trust Company owed the bank nothing, had never borrowed a dollar from the bank, and had a very handsome balance to its credit.

The Produce Exchange Trust Company was a designated depository for State and municipal moneys and for savings banks and State banks' funds. At the office of City Chamberlain Keenan it was said that the city had about $150,000 on deposit with the trust company. Deputy Chamberlain Campbell remarked: "In my opinion the city will not be a loser. I am told that every cent is secure. The city often had a half million on deposit with this company."

A dispatch from Baltimore quotes President Gordon of the International Trust Company of Maryland, which had relations with the Produce Exchange Trust Company, as saying: "A small reciprocal amount has been kept for some months between the two institutions, but the International Company has now on deposit, after squaring the account, a net balance of $24,000 due the Produce Exchange Company, the balance having always been on that side since the account was opened."

Tiffany & Co.,
Union Square.

Open Evenings
until Christmas.

CINCINNATI MONEY SENT EAST.

One-Half of the Reserve Funds Loaned to New York.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 18.—"One-half of the reserve funds of Cincinnati banks have been loaned in the New York markets," said a Director in three banks to-day, "and at 7 and 8 per cent interest. This shows the city's prosperous condition. Money here ranges from 4 to 6 per cent."

Vice President Kellogg of the Third National Bank to-day said: "A great deal of Cincinnati capital has gone East. Different trusts have paid hundreds of thousands to individuals in Cincinnati to buy them out of their various businesses, and this money has been turned into the banks, and we have found a market for it in the East. Cincinnati is very prosperous; never more so.

"Money jumped to 100 per cent. in New York to-day, but it will not affect the Cincinnati market except to call more money to New York."

President Hinsch of the Fifth National said he had heard of money going East. "Cincinnati is one of the easiest money markets in the world," he said, "being unusually prosperous at present."

HENRY ALLEN & CO. SUSPEND.

Amount Involved May Be $1,000,000—Firm Experienced a Similar Disaster in 1893.

The Stock Exchange firm of Henry Allen & Co., which did business as commission brokers and bankers at 14 Wall Street, was forced into a suspension yesterday by the rapid downward course of the stock market. The announcement made for them from the rostrum of the Stock Exchange by Chairman Kennedy was: "We regret to announce the fact that we are unable to meet our contracts."

Under the rule of the Exchange the contracts of the firm were openly closed on nearly 11,000 shares, and about 10,000 shares were disposed of on the floor through private settlement. The shrinkage through their operations amounted to about $140,000. The transactions included buying and selling contracts and were for the following stocks: North American, Northern Pacific, common and preferred; General Electric, Pennsylvania, Louisville and Nashville, Southern Pacific, People's Gas, "Big Four," Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Union Pacific common, Leather, Continental Tobacco, Burlington, Rock Island, Manhattan, Baltimore and Ohio preferred, Ontario and Western, American Tobacco, Atchison, common and preferred; Texas Pacific, Denver and Rio Grande, American Car and Foundry preferred, Rubber common, Missouri Pacific, Sugar, New York Central, American Tin Plate common, and American Tobacco.

At the offices of the firm no statement beyond that the suspension was not likely to be permanent was given out. The Street estimate was that the amount involved in the embarrassment was from $750,000 to $1,000,000, and that there was little doubt that the assets would meet the liabilities. The firm has enjoyed an enviable reputation, and after the announcement of its suspension received many offers of substantial assistance.

PROBABLY NO ASSIGNMENT.

Henry Allen, the senior partner, was with his lawyer, C. H. Brush, during the day. Mr. Brush said of his client's plight: "I was in the office of Allen & Co. at 10 o'clock this morning and then there appeared to be no necessity for an assignment. Now I do not think that it was necessary. The firm is examining into the condition of its affairs. It took the first step necessary in notifying the Stock Exchange of its embarrassment. I do not think there will be an assignment. The members of the firm have a host of friends, and I would not be surprised if they saw them through. The suspension was caused by the sudden shrinkage in stock values and inability to reach important clients out of town."

Allen & Co. kept their account at the Bank of the State of New York. Its President, Richard L. Edwards, said: "This firm has a big balance to its credit. Its banking affairs were in the best of shape. This morning there appeared to be no more reason for its suspending than for you or me to suspend. But it couldn't get money it should have had quick enough. I hear it will pay everything, and I hope it's so."

The present firm of Henry Allen & Co., founded Feb. 28, 1896, consists of the senior member and his stepson, Edward L. Norton, the Stock Exchange member. The former firm of the same name was compelled on May 4, 1893, to make an assignment by the slump in National Cordage from 37 to 18¾, which carried the market down. With Allen & Co., B. L. Smyth & Co. and Schuyler Walden were caught in the bear market maelstrom. Deacon S. V. White failed the next day, and several Consolidated Exchange concerns met with disaster. Allen & Co. settled their affairs honorably, and when they started anew they prospered.

DEFENDANTS IN A BIG SUIT.

Henry Allen & Co. are defendants in a sensational civil suit brought against them by James N. Veazey of Cincinnati to recover a sum which is estimated at about $1,000,000. The matter is now in the hands of Hamilton Odell of 35 Nassau Street, as referee.

Veazey was Superintendent of the sales department of Tullidge & Co. of Cincinnati, one of the largest whisky firms in existence. His testimony before the Congressional investigation of the affairs of the Whisky Trust six years ago was instrumental in breaking up that great combination.

Mr. Veazey asserts that at that time Henry Allen & Co. entered into an agreement with him that if he would keep them in constant touch with all that went on before the committee in Washington, they would give him 50 per cent. of whatever sum they might realize as a result of this information.

He declares that on some days he sent them as many as 400 telegraphic dispatches, and besides, was in constant telephonic communication with them. As a result of these efforts Allen & Co. have been said to have cleared a profit of about $2,000,000 by their operations in Wall Street. They offered him a small sum as his share, he says, and he commenced action for an accounting against them through Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson. The matter came up in the Supreme Court about six weeks ago.

When the plaintiff's evidence was all in a motion was made to dismiss the case on the ground that the action was contrary to public policy, and therefore void. Counsel for both sides made arguments, and were instructed to submit briefs to the referee, which they promised to do by Jan. 1. Neither side has as yet done so.

Edgar M. Johnson of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson said yesterday that, while the failure of Henry Allen & Co. was apt to make a great difference in the sum they might ultimately recover, it would make not the slightest difference in the prosecution of the suit.

Wisdom of Health

is the wisest of all wisdom. The quickest way to make weak stomachs strong, to make sickly people well, is to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is the best medicine in the world for indigestion, dyspepsia, also liver or weak kidneys. It cures all stomach ills. It makes and keeps people well. A Private Revenue Stamp should cover the neck of the bottle.

Beware of Imitations

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

RELIEF FOR MONEY MARKET.

Action of J. P. Morgan & Co. and the Committee of Bankers—Treasury to Deposit Funds.

Aside from the failures, which contributed principally to the production of yesterday's panic, the most important events of the day were the offer of $1,000,000 at 6 per cent. by J. P. Morgan & Co. and the meeting of bankers at the Clearing House, which resulted in an offer of $10,000,000 at the same rate. These offers quieted the call money market, in which the rate had risen to 186 per cent., representing a commission of one-half of 1 per cent. a day, in addition to the regular rate of 6 per cent. Under their influence call money closed at 8 per cent.

When matters were at about the worst point Frederick D. Tappen, President of the Gallatin National Bank, and J. Edward Simmons, President of the Fourth National Bank, hastily summoned the Presidents of the leading banking institutions of the city, and about 2:20 P. M. they met informally in the Clearing House, twelve in number.

There were present, besides Messrs. Simmons and Tappen, both of whom are members of the Clearing House Committee, President E. H. Perkins, Jr., of the Importers and Traders' Bank; President James T. Woodward of the Hanover National Bank, President Henry W. Cannon of the Chase National Bank, President James Stillman of the National City Bank, President George F. Baker of the First National Bank, President George C. Williams of the Chemical National Bank, President W. A. Nash of the Corn Exchange Bank, Vice President Richard Delafield of the National Park Bank, President Stephen Baker of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, and President Mason of the Bank of New York.

CONTRIBUTION OF $10,000,000.

They discussed the situation and promptly agreed to put $10,000,000 into the market, each bank contributing in proportion to the balance it could spare. One of the bank Presidents mentioned said afterward that the banks contributed from $500,000 to $3,000,000 each. Another said the general run of contributions was about equal—something under $1,000,000.

The money was immediately offered to the loan crowd on the Stock Exchange through Howard P. Frothingham. It found the money rate then about 50 per cent., and the offer of this large sum promptly brought it down to about 6 per cent., though it rallied slightly before the close of the day's business. The situation had been somewhat relieved before the arrival of this $10,000,000 by the loan of $1,000,000 made by the house of J. P. Morgan & Co. This, followed by the prompt action of the banks, gave the money rate nearly as sensational a tumble as its ascent had been. Of the $10,000,000 offered at least $8,000,000 was taken by the loan crowd.

Deputy Assistant Treasurer Maurice L. Muhleman at the Sub-Treasury, in discussing the situation of the money market yesterday, referred to the fact that the Government had still some $5,000,000 worth of bonds to buy, out of the $25,000,000 which it recently decided to purchase as a means of relieving the money market. "If money is as tight as it is thought," he said, "it is surprising to me that the price of all these bonds is not forced down to the point where the Government has agreed to buy them, as the money obtained by their sale could be so advantageously loaned in the open market. It may be that it is not so much stringency that accounts for to-day's money troubles as the unreliable character of some of the securities on which it is sought to borrow funds."

The call has been issued for a meeting of bankers at the Clearing House at 11 o'clock this morning to consider the money situation and take steps to relieve it.

ACTION OF SECRETARY GAGE.

The following is the text of a dispatch received last night from Washington, conveying the promise of the Treasury Department to take steps to relieve the money situation:

"The Secretary of the Treasury announced at the close of business to-day that he would increase the funds in depository banks now existing, and would designate new depository banks, which may apply and qualify themselves by deposit of United States bonds as the law requires. To such banks the incoming receipts from internal revenue, estimated at about $1,000,000 per day, will be distributed. The large balance in the Treasury will enable the Government to deposit to a total of thirty or forty millions, should so much be applied for."

The promised action of the Government was one of the uppermost topics of discussion last night at the up-town hotels. "Thirty millions," said ex-Senator Jacob A. Cantor, at the Hoffman House, "is a mere drop in the bucket. One hundred millions is needed. I see no reason for the panic; but it is here, and we must do the best we can."

"The whole trouble," said a bystander, a gentleman prominent in public affairs and possessing large means, "is that the revenues of the Government are too large and money needed in business is being hoarded in the Federal Treasury. When Mr. Cleveland was President, bonds were sold to get money, but now the Government has the money, but cannot find the means to put it in circulation. At this time of the year capitalists buy bonds to escape taxation, and the average bondholder is not a philanthropist. The trouble which culminated to-day began last September, when money was sent West and South to move the crops. Wall Street expected that money back, but it did not come because the West and South needed it in legitimate business, due to the general prosperity."

GHOST SCARE, SAYS MR. DEPEW.

The Senator Deprecates the Alarm Over the South African War.

United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew was at the Holland House last night. Talking with a reporter, he said:

"A singular illustration of either modern apprehension of the horrors of war, or hysterical nervousness over nothing, is the panic in securities and the distress of the public over the losses in the battles in South Africa. In all the battles there, of which so much has been made, there have been 1,000 killed, 3,000 wounded, and 2,000 taken prisoners and missing. This is the net result of four battles, which, the headlines say, are the bloodiest in history, and, Wall Street says, unparalleled.

"Those of us who remember the civil war, and were more or less in it, recollect 23,000 killed and wounded on our side in the battle of Gettysburg. We remember about 10,000 a day, killed and wounded, in the battles of the Wilderness for seven days in succession. The country met these horrors with perfect calm. By calmness, I mean that while the distress was great with all people for the terrible loss of life and the frightful suffering of the soldiers, business did not lose its head.

"With $240,000,000 of gold lying idle in the National Treasury to-day, with the business of the country in every department of activity more prosperous than ever before in our history, with Europe piling up her indebtedness to us at the rate of about $125,000,000 a week, which must be paid in gold or its equivalent, with the war in the Philippines practically over, the political economist and financial writer of the future will say that the panic at the close of 1899 was the biggest ghost scare in the annals of history."

POLITICIANS ON THE PANIC.

Some of Them Said to Have Been Hard Hit—Talk of the Cause and the Political Effects.

At the up-town hotels there were manifestations of feverish excitement yesterday. Around the stock boards and tickers groups of men stood eagerly watching the chalking of quotations or the running of the tape. Every now and again there was an exclamation denoting disappointment or despair. According to reports in circulation, many politicians from up the State have been hard hit. They would not admit it, but their countenances in some instances were gloomy enough to confirm the rumors.

The causes and effects of the panic, especially with reference to its bearing on the political situation, were freely discussed. In one group were seen ex-Senator J. Irving Burns of Westchester and Charles S. Wilbur, Commissioner of the Federal Census. They did not agree as to the origin of the trouble.

"I think we need more money," said Mr. Wilbur.

"We have money enough," replied Mr. Burns. "The gold reserve in the Treasury on Dec. 1 was abnormally large, and the figures show that money in this country has increased from about $19 to $25 per capita since 1896."

Col. Atterholt of Akron, Ohio, is regarded as a well-informed financier. Talking with a reporter at the Albemarle, he said: "I have been expecting something of this sort. Wall Street is generally a few weeks ahead of the West, and I am fearful that unless there is a speedy rally, there are serious times ahead."

An Ohio capitalist who makes his home at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and is largely interested in many enterprises, said, when the promise was given not to use his name: "Let the component parts of the industrials go in on their own securities. Then they will be on a basis to invite competition and on a footing fair and equitable to all concerned. There will be no flurries then, and investors will be secured against these revolutionary periods in the stock market. It is likely that in the future the consolidation of individuals will be in the nature of a mutual compact among themselves, without the aid of New York promoters, who have always inflated the capitalization beyond that which is considered safe in order to secure a round recompense for themselves.

"In order to consolidate an industry, it has appeared to be necessary to have the aid of some outside influence, as the manufacturers themselves are jealous of one another. This gave a new field to promoters, mainly in this city, who have acquired millions of these stocks."

Among politicians, there were many who said that a great depression in Wall Street securities would mean a rise of Bryan stock. John W. Bookwalter of Ohio, who is at the Holland House, said:

"I predicted this break months ago. We must have an increased circulating medium or we must decrease the volume of business. There is not enough money to do the business of the country. We are about to adopt another financial measure, but that will not afford a remedy. Gold is being recognized as the money standard of the Western world. Paper is not money, and we have not gold enough."

WEBER PIANOS

In addition to the regular styles of Grands and Uprights in the choicest woods, we are displaying some special designs in LOUIS XIV., RENAISSANCE, and COLONIAL cases, and will give estimates on other designs conforming to any architectural requirements.

Inspection Invited. Correspondence Solicited.
Old Instruments taken in exchange.
Open Evenings Until Christmas,
WEBER WAREROOMS,
Corner Fifth Ave. and 16th St., N. Y.
605 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

RUSSELL SAGE IS CHEERFUL.

He Talks Hopefully, Especially of the Gas War and Manhattan.

Russell Sage was seen after the close of the market yesterday, and seemed undisturbed by the exciting events of the day. He thought that one good result might be expected from the day of panic—a bettering of the gas situation. In response to a question as to how negotiations were progressing for a settlement of the gas war he said:

"Well, they are always going on. Every day, I believe, is a step in advance, and we are gradually getting to a position where there will be an end of rate-cutting. This tumbling of stocks to-day will do something to further the movement. It will tend to bring the people interested to a realization of the folly of cutting one another's throats."

Mr. Sage was asked what he took to be the cause of the panicky condition of the market.

"I lay it to the fact that people had bought stocks at fictitious values," said he, "and began to see that their holdings were not worth what they had paid for them, and so made an effort to get out of them quickly. That started the movement."

In response to a question about the dividend which the Standard Gas Light Company recently omitted to declare, Mr. Sage said: "That will come along all right. It will be paid in due course. It belongs to our stockholders, and they will get it."

Mr. Sage expressed his continued confidence in Manhattan, and said that the possibility of having to get out of Battery Park in a few days was not worrying him. "I don't think they will make us get out," said he. "I think some consideration will be shown for the large traveling public, which depends on the Manhattan Railway Company for daily transportation."

CLEVELAND INVESTORS LOSE.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 18.—Cleveland investors lost quite a good deal of money yesterday on account of the big break in stocks in Wall Street. Some estimate the loss at more than $1,000,000, but this, it is thought, places it too high. Those who make the estimate show that the promoters of a good many of those companies on which the stocks broke live in Cleveland. Therefore these men back the industries heavily.

On Sunday the reports received here were to the effect that rock bottom had been reached and that, as all the concerns were making immense profits, the stock must go up despite any prospective stringency in the money market. This occasioned a great deal of ordering and a good many thousands of dollars were placed. The stocks went from five to six points lower during the day than at the opening, and all of the Cleveland money went to the New York bears.

STOCK PANIC IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 18.—This was the most exciting day in years on the Baltimore Stock Exchange. Trust stocks were hammered unmercifully on account of the failures. The bottom dropped out of the trust company stocks, in which there has been more or less of a boom for nearly a year. The slump carried prices down anywhere from 1 to 15 points. Support seemed to have been entirely withdrawn. Even at the low level substantial interests were slow about according the market support.

In many instances the lowest prices of the year were recorded. International Trust led the downward movement with an extreme decline of 13 points. Mercantile Trust broke 12 points, Continental Trust 8 points, Maryland Casualty 4 points, United States Fidelity and Guarantee 7 points, Fidelity and Deposit 5 points, and Maryland Trust 5 points. Many weak accounts were wiped out during the day. Some brokers forced speculative clients to sell. They adopted this course for self-protection, as many of their calls for additional margin were not heeded.

There were declines as high as two points between sales. In some respects it was the most exciting day in the history of the Stock Exchange, and the only reason that liquidation was not heavier was because there was no market to absorb the offerings. Conservative financiers characterized the scare as foolish.

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Open Evenings
Until Christmas.

TIFFANY STUDIOS

The collection of this season's Art Objects in Tiffany Favrile Glass is more varied and beautiful in color and design than ever before. The individuality of such Holiday Gifts as are here shown is a feature of rare attraction.

Many pieces, many prices
TIFFANY STUDIOS
333 to 341 Fourth Avenue
between 24th and 25th Streets

BRITISH RUSH TO ENLIST

Continued from Page 1.

displaying equal heroism, succeeded in entering the village of Colsenso, but the Sixth Battery encountered a murderous fire and was compelled to retire, leaving guns and ammunition wagons on the veldt. This brigade also was obliged to fall back.

"Meanwhile Gen. Barton's brigade also failed to take possession of Hlangwri Hill, as was intended, and the entire force retired on Chieveley. Gen. Clery was in command."

STUDENTS RIOT IN DUBLIN.

Attack Mansion House And Tear Down Green Flag—Cheer Mr. Chamberlain in the Streets.

DUBLIN, Dec. 18.—The Trinity College students to-day made a demonstration at the Mansion House, where they tore the green Corporation flag to shreds and caused other damage, the police being forced to intervene.

The students numbered about 150. They beat the caretaker, who attempted to protect the Corporation flag.

At the college the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the British Secretary of State for the Colonies. There was a brilliant assemblage at the ceremony. The undergraduates gathered on the college grounds and sang patriotic songs. Then they sallied to College Green, cheering vociferously and carrying the royal standard and the union jack. The latter was captured by the police, much to the annoyance of the students, who returned to the college in an ugly mood.

The students made a desperate effort to recapture the union jack, but the police were too strong for them. In the meantime a hostile crowd had assembled on College Green and more stringent measures were taken to keep the students within the gates.

Mr. Chamberlain and his wife and Lady Betty Balfour, when driving to the college, were cheered at some points. But there was a noticeable difference of opinion among the crowds lining the streets. While the procession was passing from the Provost's residence to Examination Hall the cheering was deafening. The students lined the passage and held aloft union jacks, under which the procession passed. Mr. Chamberlain appeared to thoroughly enjoy the demonstration. As the procession entered the hall all the people present rose and cheered Mr. Chamberlain.

At the close of the ceremony Mr. Chamberlain, in response to the cries of the students, said they had met under very disappointing circumstances. If the arrangements had been recent, he added, he would not have chosen the present occasion to receive the honor from the university. Their minds, Mr. Chamberlain continued, were solemnized by the serious news from South Africa, but England had always been accustomed to hold her own in adversity. He was old enough to remember the Crimea and the earlier period of the Indian mutiny, when Eengland met with greater disasters than she had just experienced, but eventually the nation sprang to its feet and recovered its equanimity, and no doubt it would do so again.

In conclusion, Mr. Chamberlain exhorted the students, now that he was one of their doctors, to practice the virtues of toleration and patience.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The papers are ridiculing the Davitt-O'Brien "fiasco" at Dublin, as the attempt to hold a pro-Boer meeting there yesterday is termed. They point out that they "prudently kept within the walls, where a member of the audience directly incited the murder of Mr. Chamberlain by alluding to his visit to the Castle in the words, 'there was one man shot there before.'"

All the advertised speakers are charged with having "played hide and seek with the police," with the exception of Miss Maud Gonne, "who bravely faced the music, but was of course protected by her sex."

WARREN TO REINFORCE METHUEN.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—According to a dispatch from Cape Town, Gen. Sir Charles Warren and his staff have started for De Aar. This seems to indicate that the Fifth Division will be sent to reinforce Lord Methuen, a decision which will meet with general approval, as the opinion is almost everywhere held that it would be useless to waste any more time by frittering away men between the various columns.

The Morning Post, in a rather alarmist article, remarks upon the difficulty of deciding such a crucial matter, and says:

"Besides three Generals in the field, all of whom need to be reinforced, there is the rebellion in Cape Colony to be considered. This makes four pressing calls on the Fifth Division. The trouble is, Who is to decide and on what principle?"

The Morning Post, reviewing the various positions of the beleagured commanders and garrisons, asserts that the relief of Ladysmith is the most important emergency and that a victory in Natal would change the whole face of affairs. It also points out the urgent need of having the navy in readiness to move at any moment to protect the line of communication with South Africa, suggesting that "a quarrel with some foreign power might come any day without any British intention to have one."

NEW YORK APPLAUSE CAUSES JOY.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Daily News, comments upon the spontaneous response to the Government's appeal for volunteers from all parts of the empire.

It says the most remarkable scene of all recorded from the United States was the demonstration in favor of the British in the Church of the Messiah, in New York City, during the discourse of the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage on Sunday.

Boers Blow Up a Bridge.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—A dispatch from the Modder River, dated Saturday, Dec. 16, says the Boers have blown up the railroad culverts two miles north of Gen. Methuen's camp.

WAR CAUSES GRAIN TO ADVANCE.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Indications that the war in South Africa has reached a proportion sufficient to actuate a marked improvement in the foreign demand caused a sharp advance in wheat to-day, May closing 1¾c over Saturday. Other grains were influenced by wheat, May corn closing ⅜c and May oats ¼@⅜c higher.

The small world's shipments, the decrease on passage and other statistics rather bullish were completely overshadowed in the wheat pit by the foreign news. May wheat opened ½@¾c over Saturday at 69⅞@70c. Shorts covered, but offerings were not liberal and the price advanced to 70½@70⅝. From this point the market early dropped off to the initial figures on selling against privileges, as the price was far above calls. But this was regained, and from that point to the close the advance was persistent.

The Telephone System of Manhattan has doubled in the past three years. The Rates have been reduced.
Greater facilities at less cost appeal to all.
37,000 STATIONS
All Stations have standard equipment; the rate varies with the use of the service from $75 a year.
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DR. ANDREWS SEES WORLD AT WAR

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—"If Great Britain is ultimately successful in South Africa, the powers of the world will unite to resist her advance. A coalition will be formed against British domination, and when this war of the nations comes, which side will the United States take? We must take one side or the other. That will be a sad day for our Nation. Yet I say we never have got into a scrape yet that we did not get out of. And, as a prophetic American, I tell you we never shall."

The foregoing statement was made by Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, ex-President of Brown University and now Superintendent of the Chicago public schools, in his address on the "War in South Africa," at the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church last evening. The occasion was the Men's Sunday Forum Meeting, and Dr. Andrews startled his hearers by the declaration that international war was inevitable and would follow the success of Great Britain in the Boer war. He announced that from the moment Krüger's followers surrendered, England necessarily would come in conflict with other powers in carrying out its plans of colonization.

He declared that clashes would follow the attempt to build the Cape to Cairo Railroad, and that the contemplated effort of Great Britain to build a railroad from the Suez Canal to Bombay, which would give that nation a direct means of throwing munitions of war into the lands about the headwaters of the Euphrates, would be resisted.

The address of Dr. Andrews was heard by an audience that packed the chapel. Several times he referred to the wrongs of the African people, both in the United States and in Africa, and his words brought out great cheering.

HIBERNIANS TO RAISE $1,000,000.

Movement Started in St. Louis to Aid the Boers.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 18.—At a meeting of the County Board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians the Boer-British war was discussed at length, and the members decided to start a movement to raise $1,000,000 for the purpose of equipping and transporting troops to South Africa to aid the Boers in their fight for independence.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Ancient Order of Hibernians, recognizing the great importance of the success of the Boers in their war in the Transvaal against the hereditary enemy of the Irish race, urgently request our National President to call a meeting of the National Directory for the purpose of causing $1,000,000 to be subscribed by the members of the order in America, to be applied in equipping and transporting men for the South African war and otherwise aiding the gallant Boers in their fight for liberty, the destruction and dismemberment of the British Empire, and the advance of the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

We further urge that this sum be raised by a popular per capita assessment of $10, and that immediate action be taken for the collection of this fund.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—John T. Keating, National President of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, said to-day that the plan to raise $1,000,000 in the organization to aid in fitting out troops to help the Boers in their fight with the British met with the enthusiastic indorsement of every member of the order. Speaking of the movement Mr. Keating said:

"Personally, I am in hearty accord with it. We have more than 200,000 members, and if each member gives $5 toward the fund it would not be difficult to raise the proposed $1,000,000."

NOVEL TEACHINGS OF THE WAR.

German Critic Says Value of Militia Is Shown.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—The situation in South Africa and its reflex influence on European politics continue to occupy the German press. An influential military writer in the Berliner Tageblatt says:

"The British, for the near future, will be confined to the defensive in all three seats of war. They will be unable to overcome the Boers even after receiving all available aid from home and from the colonies unless they adopt Boer tactics themselves, which they are unable to do. In a military sense the Boer war has already been productive of novel teachings, especially showing that war is well possible with militia."

GEN. FRENCH FORCED TO RETIRE.

Superior Boer Artillery Drives British Troops Back.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Naauw Poort, Cape Colony, dated Dec. 16, says:

"The Boers brought a big gun to bear on the British near Vaar Kop. The British pieces were too small to reach the enemy; and, after an intermittent artillery duel, Gen. French withdrew under shell fire, but without losses, to Arundel."

GATACRE'S GUIDES FOUND DEAD.

Men Who Misled the British Shot on Battlefield.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Frere Camp says that the bodies of two of the guides who misled Gen. Gatacre at Stormsberg were found on the battlefield.

The men had been shot.

To Build a Big Organ Factory.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 18.—The negotiations between the Garwood Land Improvement Company and the Organ Trust for the location of the consolidated factories of the latter at Garwood have been successful, and work will be started this week on the construction of buildings that will give employment to 800 skilled mechanics when the factories are in operation, which will be within a year. One of the considerations of the contract entered into between the trust and the land company is that the name of the town shall be changed to either Aeolian or Vocalion.

Diamond Cluster Rings

We direct especial attention to our choice assortment in Diamond Cluster Rings, with Ruby, Emerald, Sapphire, Pearl, Opal, Turquoise and Amethyst centers, ranging from $50.00 to $750.00.

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SILVERSMITHS,

Direct attention to their wares in Sterling Silver, made under personal supervision of the Artists who designed them, by skilled silver workers; thus each piece is perfect and each set is in absolute harmony.

These wares embrace many useful and decorative pieces, especially appropriate as gifts for Weddings and the Holidays.

41 Union Square, N. Y.
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An Old Nurse for Children.
MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP
for children teething should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

CHICAGO'S NEW ELEVATED ROAD

Work Being Rushed So As to be Completed by Jan. 1.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—The great traveling derrick which is used in erecting the Northwestern Elevated Railroad at 8 o'clock this morning lifted a steel beam from the ground and set it upright on the foundation prepared for it at the intersection of Wells and Michigan Streets, and thus the last straight stretch of the road southward to the Union loop was begun. Before noon the curve from Michigan into Wells Street was completed, and the traveler had hauled itself along the temporary track over the recently erected girders, to begin the elevation of the next span.

To-day was a day of rapid work on the new transportation line and made more apparent the possibility of completing the structure easily within the remaining days of this month. Work on the stations is being pushed rapidly as well as the laying of the ties and rails over the new structure. The construction is being hurried so that work on several sections had to be delayed because track girders could not be secured fast enough.

The unusually rapid work is chiefly due to an order by the city authorities compelling the owners to complete the road by Jan. 1, 1900, or forfeit the bond of $100,000.

The Printers' Strike in Pittsburg.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 18.—The publishers of the seven newspapers on which the printers are striking decided to-day not to hold further conferences with the International Typographical Union, because the printers broke their contract with the Publishers' Association. The Executive Council of the International Typographical Union meets here Wednesday morning. The stereotypers met to-day, and decided not to take action until after the meeting of the Executive Council, and the pressmen will also hold a meeting thereafter. Eleven striking printers have gone back to work at The Leader office, and every linotype machine in the city is being operated. A number of job printers went out in sympathy with the others at the Pittsburg Printing Company's shop.

Conservator for a Norwalk Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., Dec. 18.—A conservator was appointed by the Norwalk Probate Court to-day over the estate of Miss Sarah E. Adams, a wealthy Norwalk woman, who, it is alleged, has been squandering her estate while laboring under the delusion that her brother-in-law, ex-Congressman Levi Warner, had her brother, John E. Adams, of Middletown, N. Y., under a spell and was wrecking his life.

Irish Whisky.
W. Jameson & Co. "HARP" Brand.
Bottled by the Distillers
in their OWN BONDED WAREHOUSES.
A Pure Product, made in Pot Stills only.
Of the best Hotels, Restaurants, Clubs and Wine Merchants.

Have You Selected
All Your Holiday Gifts Yet?
If Not, Come in and Hear the Wonderful
"REGINA"
MUSIC BOXES
THEY PLAY 1000 TUNES
The Highest Type of Music Box ever manufactured and the only one in the world that changes its tune sheets automatically.
BOXES FOR THE HOLIDAYS from $7 UP
Regina Music Box Co.,
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SOCIETY AT THE OPERA

The Wealth and Fashion of the Metropolis on View Last Night.

RICH COSTUMES AND JEWELS

Great Auditorium Presented a Brilliant Scene, with Prominent Women in Their Smartest Gowns.

The second marked event of the Winter social season—the opening of the opera—occurred last evening. Although the evening brought the usual scenes, an array of wealth and fashion in the boxes, and a house in which nearly every seat was taken, and in which hundreds of men and women stood in the spaces back of the parquet the performance through, the atmosphere of the great house was not a warm one, and there was something lacking which made the event appreciably less brilliant than last year.

The cause of this dimmed brilliancy was not difficult to discern. The anxious faces of the men who restlessly moved from box to box and who were during the acts gathered in the corridors to discuss not the new tenor, not the music, but Wall Street, told the story. The memories of a day of financial panic and the fears of what to-day may bring were too vivid to be allayed by varied colors, flashing lights and jewels, the smiles of beauty, and Gounod's matchless melodies. So close are the relations of the marts of finance to the world of society that even those who hold great fortunes felt and saw that a chill was in the air.

But as Nero fiddled when Rome burned, New York society tried to throw off the memory of its losses of yesterday and its fears for to-day, and made a brave if forced showing of wealth and gayety.

Although this Winter there are many prominent families in mourning, notably the Vanderbilts, the Goelets, and a branch of the Belmonts, all owners of boxes in the parterre, there were no empty places, and the "glittering horseshoe" showed an unbroken circle of fashionable women, beautifully gowned and with regal jewels, while the tier above was but a repetition of the one below.

In fact, the entire house was filled, although not as crowded as on the first night of last year, and the women in the orchestra chairs and the parquet and also in the dress circle and even the upper balconies were nearly all attired in handsome evening toilettes, which made the scene, as always, a fascinating one. All the leaders of fashion wore their most becoming gowns and made a dazzling display of jewels, and during the intermissions those in the audience not in the most fashionable parts of the house seemed to enjoy the spectacle of New York society on parade quite as much as they did the woes of the fair Juliet and her gallant Romeo, as told by the melodic genius of Gounod.

The parterre showed a few new faces, and there were also new subscribers in a few of the parterre and second tier boxes and in the parquet. But the majority of all the old operagoers were there, many of them filled with reminiscences of other seasons, and even with stories of the days of opera houses where society was wont to gather long before even the Academy of Music and its predecessor, the house in Astor Place, were built.

As usual, the fashionable part of the audience was late in arriving, and it was only after the curtain descended upon the second act that the sudden flash of lights revealed that the social part of the annual function was at its full. From almost 8 o'clock the approaches to the opera were crowded with many women, evidently dressmakers and milliners who came to see the latest fashions.

There was not very much revealed in the quick flight from the carriage to the lobby, but there was quite a study in wraps, which, like last year, were extremely handsome and showy. There was a great quantity of costly fur used in the adornment of these garments and a lavish use of the richest materials.

THE ASTOR BOX.

Mrs. Astor arrived just at the close of the second act. As usual, Mr. Harry Lehr sat in the box from the beginning of the performance. The entrance of the Astors created a veritable sensation. Mrs. Astor wore a black velvet gown brocaded in white and all her famous diamonds, including a stomacher of these precious stones, a band of black velvet around her neck sewn with enormous brilliants and a diamond coiffure with white plumes. Mrs. John Jacob Astor was absolutely radiant in a gray gown most elaborately embroidered in silver and jewels.

It was worn quite décolleté, and in her hair and on her neck she wore superb diamonds. The Astor box drew all eyes, although there were some very remarkable and striking costumes in the house. Among these were the black velvet, trimmed with diamonds, of Mrs. Starr Miller; the gowns of silver mail worn by Miss Van Nest and Mrs. Charles Carroll Jackson; Miss Clews's very vivid pink gown, Mrs. Edmund T. Baylies's frock of a most remarkable shade of green, and the lavender frock and wonderful pearls of Lady Colebrook.

SOME BOXHOLDERS' GOWNS.

The gowns worn last evening were of unusual beauty, and the use of spangled and elaborate embroideries added to the general effect. In Gen. Thomas's box No. 1 were Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, who wore a very light shade of Nile green simply made and diamonds, and Miss Thomas in gray embroidered in silver, with a large corsage bunch of pink roses.

In Box No. 3 were Mrs. R. T. Wilson in gray brocade and diamonds, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies in bright apple-green velvet with a diamond star and a tall green feather, and Mrs. Orme Wilson in mauve and diamonds. Mr. R. T. Wilson, Mr. Edmund L. Baylies, and Mr. Orme Wilson were the men in the box. In Box No. 5 were Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore in black and white, Miss Wetmore in pink, and Senator George Peabody Wetmore.

The Astor box, which comes next, has already been described. In Box 9 were Mrs. Stanford White, in white satin and diamonds, and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, in black tulle; Mr. Charles Dana Gibson, and Mr. Stanford White. In Box 11 were Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mr. William Harriman, and Dr. Lewis Rutherfurd Morris.

In Box 13 were Mrs. Lloyd Bryce in white, with shoulder straps of pink velvet; Miss Bryce in white, with a large pink bow in her hair, and Mrs. Richard Hunt in pale pink. In Box 15 were Miss Iselin in gray, and Mrs. Beresford in yellow satin and diamonds.

In Box 19 was Miss Barbey, in white, with a large bow of orange velvet on the shoulder, and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Jr., in black. In Box 21 was Mrs. Benjamin Brewster in black. Box 23 is that of Elbridge T. Gerry. Mrs. Gerry wore a black gown embroidered heavily in iridescent jet and hung with diamonds. She had a white feather in her hair. Miss Gerry was in blue, and Miss Mabel Gerry in pink. Mrs. John Sloane and Miss Evelyn Sloane were in Box 25. Miss Sloane was in lavender and wore a large bouquet of violets. Mrs. Fordyce Barker and Miss Barker were in Box 27.

In Box 29 were Mrs. Charles Carroll Jackson, Miss Van Nest, and Mrs. Alexander Van Nest. Both Mrs. Jackson and Miss Van Nest wore most striking costumes of silver cloth which fitted perfectly to the figure and silver ornaments. Mrs. Van Nest was in white and diamonds. In Box 33 Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock was in lavender and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., in white.

In Box 35 were Mrs. Pierpont Morgan and the Misses Morgan. Mrs. Heber Bishop, in black; Miss Bishop, in white, and Mrs. James F. D. Lanier, in black, were in Box 34, and in Box 32 were Mrs. Luther Kountze, in black and diamonds, and the Marquise de Tallyrand-Perigord, who wore a striking costume of black velvet and a tiara of diamonds and diamond ropes, and a large star or her corsage.

In Box 30, that of William C. Whitney, were Lady Colebrook in mauve, embroidered profusely in silver and ropes of pearls, and Mrs. Almeric Paget in pink, Sir Edward Colebrook and Almeric Paget. In Box 28 were Mrs. Bayard Cutting in white velvet and Miss Cutting in white. In Box 24 were Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen in mauve and diamonds. Mrs. F. S. Witherbee, in mauve, embroidered in silver and diamonds, and Mrs. Watts Sherman in black velvet, with corsage ornaments of diamonds and diamond aigrette, were in Box 22.

Mrs. Ogden Mills had a beautiful gown of pink satin embroidered in silver, which was fastened with pink roses. In her hair she wore a large diamond ornament. With her was Miss Crocker of California, in white. She wore a very becoming coiffure of pink roses. Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, in mauve, sat in the back of the box.

Mrs. H. Pembroke Jones had Box 18. Her gown was of light gray embroidered in silver, and she wore superb diamonds. With her was Mrs. Charles Oelrichs, who was in white, with a large bow of pink ribbon in her hair, and Mrs. Willie Jay, who only remained a short time. Mrs. Jay was in white and wore a superb garniture of diamonds and emeralds. In Box 16 were Mrs. Levi P. Morton in black, and the Misses Morton, one in pink and one in white.

Mrs. Starr Miller, who was with her sister-in-law, Mrs. George Henry Warren, wore an extraordinary gown of black velvet with shoulder straps of diamonds and a diamond necklace. Her hair was worn in the same style as affected by Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, and it was crowned with a great eight-pointed tiara of diamonds. Mrs. George Henry Warren wore black velvet and diamonds and a diamond crown, very small, in the shape of the one worn on state occasions by Queen Victoria.

Mrs. Henry Clews, in Box 12, wore a beautiful white gown with shoulder straps of green velvet and diamonds. Miss Clews, who was with her, had a very vivid pink gown and pink roses, and in her hair she wore a velvet ornament of the same kind. Mrs. William Goadby Loew, who was Miss "Queenie" Baker, was with Mrs. Baker, in Box 10. Her gown was white, with garniture of pink roses and diamonds.

In Box 8 were Mr. Cornelius Bliss and his family. Mrs. Bliss wore gray and black and Miss Bliss was in white. In Box 6 were Mr. Schuyler Parsons and Miss Parsons. Miss Parsons was in white, with white roses. In the August Belmont box was Mrs. James Speyer, in very light blue and diamonds. In the box were also Mr. Murray Young, Mr. Speyer, and Mr. Frederic Baldwin.

In Box No. 2 were Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Juilliard. Mrs. Juilliard wore black and silver brocade.

THE GRAND TIER BOXES.

On the Grand Tier, in Box No. 37, were Mrs. Sanford Bissell and Miss Julia Wells. They had with them as guests Mrs. Ferdinand Wilmerding, Adjt. Gen. Corbin, Herbert Livingston Satterlee, and Everett J. Wendell. Miss Wells was in gray satin, embroidered with jewels, and Mrs. Sanford Bissell wore yellow satin, with a garniture of nasturtiums, jewels, and diamonds.

In Box 39 were Mrs. Frederic Goodridge and her daughter, Mrs. Gouverneur Carnochan; in Box 41 were Mrs. Westervelt, who had with her as guests Mrs. Belle Neilson, James K. Gracie, G. M. Tooker, and Leonidas Westervelt. Mrs. Westervelt was in black, Mrs. Neilson wore an empire gown of black and white with garniture of roses; Miss E. L. Breese was in Box 45, and in Box 47 were Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Riker.

F. B. Jennings and family occupied Box 49 and Jacob H. Schiff was in Box 51, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Thompson and Miss Sara Gibbs Thompson in Box 53. Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Poore and Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Converse occupied Boxes 36 and 38, respectively. In Box 30 were Mr. and Mrs. Talbot J. Taylor, formerly Miss Jessie Keene, and there were rumors in the house during the evening that Mr. James R. Keene was also in this box. Mr. Jefferson Coddington had a party in Box 46. Among those in the stall boxes were Mrs. Henry L. Burnett, in pink, and Mr. and Mrs. James L. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Cowdin, and Mrs. Francis M. Banks.

Among others in the orchestra seats and other parts of the house were Mr. and Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mrs. Robert G. Remsen, Miss Remsen, Miss Elizabeth Remsen, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peters, Mr. and Mrs. McCoskry Butt, Mrs. Henry Draper, Mrs. Peter Hayden, Mr. and Mrs. James Hude Beeckman, Mr. and Mrs. Albert R. Shattuck, Mrs. W. Earle Dodge, Miss Dodge, W. Emlen Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Haggin, G. G. Frelinghuysen, Henry Livingston, Dr. J. P. Munn, Mr. and Mrs. Brayton Ives, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Postley, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sturgis, Mr. and Mrs. Ralli, F. E. Pearsall, Mr. and Mrs. Percival Kuhne, Thomas Cushing, Miss Edith Cushing, Tracy Dows, Mrs. Grace Townsend Gray, Harry Sands, Percy Bramwell, Wainwright Parish, Clinton Adams.

Isidor Wormser, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Myers, Judge and Mrs. C. H. Truax, R. W. Tailer, E. N. Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Rives, Miss Whiting, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson Smith, Warren Delano, Jr., Edward M. Shepard, F. A Constable, Eliot Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Wormser, Jr., Worthington Whitehouse, Charles Pfizer, Creighton Webb, Harry Batcheller, William C. Schermerhorn, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Bridgeman, H. C Beadleston, R. De Foores, Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, A. P. Montant, Bruce Price, E. R. Post, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Butler Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Bloodgood, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hendricks, Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, Mrs. James Andariese, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Porter, M. and Mme. Chartran, Mrs. C. B. Wetherell, and Miss Sackett.

FEATURES OF THE PERFORMANCE.

M. Alvarez, the Tenor, Appears as Romeo and Is Much Applauded.

When Signor Mancinelli ascended to his chair of state and began to beat the rhythm of the prelude to the opera, the well-known and well-liked "Romeo et Juliette" of Gounod, the scene was so familiar that it was hard to believe that any time had elapsed since the same work had been performed before in the Metropolitan Opera House. But when the ballroom scene was disclosed to the eyes of the audience it was at once apparent that something had happened since last season. The scenic attire was new. It was the old scene, but it was so disguised in handsome new paint that only its general outline betrayed it. A similar and more elaborate surprise awaited the audience in the balcony scene, which was performed in a new and elaborate set of real beauty. A handsomer scene of the kind has not been presented in New York.

The liberality of Mr. Grau in giving us new scenery was excelled by his generosity in providing a new orchestra. Evidences of its superiority to the old one were not lacking, but it will not be necessary to discuss them in detail at present. There will be operas in which the work of the orchestra will play a more conspicuous part than it does in "Romeo et Juliette." Another matter which was noticeable immediately after the rise of the curtain last night was that the chorus had been subjected to some musical training. The passage expressive of admiration of Juliet was sung with more shading than heretofore, and it may be said at once that the work of the chorus throughout the evening was less rude than it used to be in the same opera.

With evidences at the beginning of the season of an intention on the part of the manager to improve the general background of the performances we may set on the Winter of 1899-1900 with reasonable hope that at least some of the slovenliness in the mise-en-scène which has too often been noticeable at the Metropolitan will disappear. This is a matter of grave importance. If our operatic institution is ever to rival those of Europe, we must have good orchestra, good chorus, and good mounting, and signs of advance in these matters should be hailed with delight.

The cast last night was one that could be equaled only by Mr. Grau himself. It would have graced the Grand Opera of Paris in the heyday of the fame of Gounod, and it was consistent with the dignity of a house in which many famous triumphs have been seen. The only important newcomer was M. Albert Alvarez, principal tenor of the Paris Opéra, who made his first appearance in this city, but not in America. First impressions of such artists as this are not always to be trusted, yet it seems safe to say that Romeo will prove not to be this gentleman's happiest achievement. A man of splendid presence, an actor of unsurpassed grace and much eloquence, an experienced routinière, and the possessor of a very fine voice, M. Alvarez was most effective in those scenes which permitted him to give full freedom to the volume of his tones.

His vocal method will call for further discussion, but the first impression made by it is that it is decidedly unfavorable to the delivery of such repressed and refined music as that of the balcony scene. The duet was beautifully sung, but the soliloquies were neither noble in tone nor absolutely true to the pitch. In the duel scene M. Alvarez had his opportunity, and he sang with splendid power, arousing the audience to great enthusiasm. He was recalled many times.

The other début was that of M. Illy, who sang Mercutio in a manner which might be described by his name, were that not bad English. The other principal singers were old friends. Mme. Eames made her reappearance as Juliet, and was accorded the hearty welcome which she deserves from this public. She was in good voice, although the best quality of her tones was not heard till the balcony scene. This she sang very poetically indeed, and with a warmer color in her voice than she has been wont to reveal. It may not be amiss to add that again her lovely appearance aided the illusion of the scene very greatly.

M. Plançon was again the familiar Capulet of old, and M. Edouard de Reszke was the Frere Laurence. These two stalwart and sonorous bassos maintain their hold on the public favor, and they earn the laurels which they wear. M. Plançon's voice has had a more velvety surface than it had last night, but his art had all of its usual dignity and elegance. M. Edouard de Reszke was in good voice and sang superbly. Mlle. Olitzka was an acceptable Stephano, and the other small parts were tolerably performed. On the whole, then, the season began with a generally good presentation of a lovely opera. Thus the enterprise is once more successfully under way. The pecuniary outlook is certain, and the artistic features of the season may henceforward be discussed at leisure and with freedom.

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NEW THEATRICAL BILLS

Mansfield Revives Bernard Shaw's American Drama.

DUDGEON'S SELF-SACRIFICE

Other Changes of Bill—Gossip About Plays and Actors—In the Various Places of Amusement.

Bernard Shaw's smartly ironical drama called "The Devil's Disciple" wears very well for a piece of its character, and the performance of it given at the Garden Theatre last evening by Mr. Mansfield and his company was obviously enjoyed by the audience. To be sure, people who do not know the play continue to be misled by the idea they receive, because of Shaw's imperfect stagecraft, that Anthony Anderson is a coward who runs away to save his neck and leaves another man to die in his stead. This spoils the effect of the play for many, who thus fail to catch the author's point of view and are surprised by the dénouement.

But the wit of the dialogue has not begun to dim, and with Mansfield to act the sentimental cynic and heroic blackguard, Dick Dudgeon, the piece is likely to last some years yet. Mansfield's denotement of Dick's various and ill-assorted traits is always graphic, and in the closing scenes is remarkably facile and interesting. He cannot be said to win sympathy, but probably the author would regard the actor who did as much as that for his gruff and over-frank hero as a bad artist who misinterpreted him.

The supporting cast is not as good as it used to be, but Miss Edith Evelyn acts Judith well, and Mr. Kingdon is fairly good as Burgoyne. The actor who was most applauded last night, after the star, was Mr. Prince Lloyd, whose bad diction and lack of resource, however, were painfully apparent in the rôle of the purposeful Parson. Mr. Andrews, as the lout, and Miss Monk as the stern and bitter widow were as effective as ever.

PLAYERS TO HURRY FROM LONDON.

Boer War Drives "The Belle of New York" Company Home.

The depressing effect which the war in South Africa has had upon theatrical enterprises in England, more particularly in London, has prompted the management of the Shaftesbury Theatre, where "The Belle of New York" has been doing a phenomenal business for two years, to close the house after next Saturday night's performance.

The entire company will sail for this country on the first steamer it can board. Upon its arrival here it will be reinforced by Phyllis Rankin, Harry Davenport, and Dan Daly, and enter upon a week's engagement at the Casino, beginning Jan. 15. A tour of the United States, playing one or two nights in all the large cities, will follow. The revival of the play on Jan. 15 will necessitate a postponement of "Little Red Riding Hood," which was intended for production on this date.

"Carmen" at the Murray Hill.

"Carmen," an adaptation by John M. Morton from Prosper Mérimée's novel of the same title, is the revival which the members of the Donnelly Stock Company are appearing in at the Murray Hill Theatre this week. The performance was in every respect satisfactory, the principal characters all being well played, and the scenic effects adequate.

Theatres and Music Halls.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—"Hoddy Dotty," with its many improvements, is distinctly a better attraction that it was the opening week.

MANHATTAN THEATRE.—Miss Anna Held continues in her successful attraction of "Papa's Wife." Its final days are still a great way off, the patronage being extraordinarily large.

EDEN MUSEE.—"Till's" Marionettes began their holiday engagement last evening. They presented a Christmas fantasy and a modification of "Blue Beard." In addition there were new moving pictures.

DEWEY THEATRE.—"The French Ball" and "A Female Seminary" were the titles of the burlesques given yesterday. The olio served to introduce Lowry and Rice, Josie Flynn, the Two Judges, Edson, a trick dog; the Sisters Revere, Dillon Brothers, and Nellie Hanly.

HUBER'S MUSEUM.—Francisco Lentine, a three-legged boy, is the chief attraction this week. Victorine, a sword swallower, is another leading feature. Lee Hang Fee, a Chinese magician; Herr Drayton, a cannon-ball juggler; Setuka, and others are also in the bill.

PROCTOR'S PALACE.—Yesterday's audiences appeared to find ample enjoyment in the programme, which included Jennie Yeamans, Gertrude Mansfield and Caryl Wilbur in a comedietta called "Color Blind," Watson, Hutchings, and Edwards; Doherty's poodles, Ward and Curran, Dick and Alice McAvoy, May Cook, Wilson and Leister, and Arthur Rigby.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—James A. Herne's play "Shore Acres" was presented before a large audience last night. The company is a capable one. In the part of Nathaniel Berry, created by Mr. Herne, Charles G. Craig was exceptionally good. The play has a homely sort of realism that appeals strongly to the west side patrons of this house, especially about the Christmas season.

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—In the programme yesterday a great many excellent features were shown, those especially interesting being Joseph Hart and Carrie De Mar, who appeared in a rather clever sketch. "The Girl with the Auburn Hair" continues to attract attention. Others in the bill were Mme. Adelaide Herrmann, the Smedley Sketch Club, Smith and Campbell, the Van Ankens, and Frank Cushman.

PROCTOR'S THEATRE.—In the programme presented yesterday there was an unusually large number of excellent comedy features, the particularly interesting ones being John C. Fox and Miss Katie Allen in a farce, Harry Howard's ponies and monkeys, Pauline Moran and Turner's pickaninnies, Conway and Leland, Halladay and Ward, the Kalateschnoscope, and the Freeze brothers.

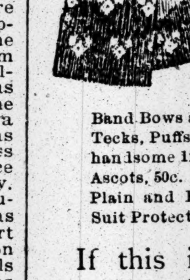
HURTIG & SEAMON'S MUSIC HALL.—A large audience and an excellent bill marked the first night's performance at this house. The programme presented Lillian Burkhart in her sketch, "A Passing Fancy"; Charles Wayne and Anna Caldwell in their farce, "To Boston on Business"; Hastings and Wright, Okahe's troupe of Japanese, C. W. Littlefield, the Patterson brothers, De Veaux and De Veaux, and McMahon and King.

KOSTER & BIAL'S MUSIC HALL.—The change from extravaganza to straight vaudeville has evidently met with the approval of the patrons of this theatre, which was very evident from the large audience present last evening. The programme, which was one of the best offered at this house in a long time, included Clivette, Cushman Holcomb, and Curtis, an operatic trio; Binns and Binns, the Beaumont Sisters, Miss Marie Dressler, assisted by Adele Farrington, Helen Marvin, and many others.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.—"The Great Ruby" was revived at this house last night for the first time in New York since the play was withdrawn from Daly's Theatre last season. The audience was evidently pleased with the melodrama, almost every one of the big scenes being heartily applauded, and every act had its curtain calls. The cast included Miss Isabel Urquhart as Lady Garnett, White Whittlesey as Prince Kassim, George Heath as Captain Dalrymple, and Louis Massen as Sir John Garnett.

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SOL SMITH RUSSELL ILL.

He Was Unable to Conclude His Performance in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Sol Smith Russell was unable, on account of sickness, to complete the first act of "Hon. John Grigsby," at the Grand Opera House to-night. Mr. Russell made the announcement himself. So like an imaginary plea to a jury were his remarks, and so in keeping with the character of an early-day lawyer in Illinois, which he was portraying in the play, that the large audience failed to grasp his meaning until his last sentence was pronounced and he announced that he would return to his hotel and obey the instructions of his physician.

Mr. Russell's trouble is mental paralysis. He was unable to play last week, and spent the time in Minneapolis, his home. The engagement here is canceled. He went on the stage to-night against the advice of his doctor.

"Miss Hobbs" Pleases London.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Charles Frohman presented Jerome K. Jerome's comedy, "Miss Hobbs," now running at the Lyceum Theatre in New York City, at the Duke of York's Theatre, London, this evening. Play and company met with a cordial reception. The principal rôles were taken by Miss Evelyn Millard, Herbert Waring, and Miss Agnes Miller.

BLACK TO FIGHT FOR PAYN.

Editorial Demand for the Superintendent's Reappointment—The Threatened Opposition to the Governor.

Gossip over the name of the man most likely to be nominated by Gov. Roosevelt to succeed Louis F. Payn as Superintendent of Insurance, and the discussion of the prospect of Payn being able to prevent confirmation by the Senate of any nomination other than his own, still continue to be the favorite pastime around Republican headquarters. Interest in the matter was heightened yesterday by an editorial which appeared in The Troy Daily Times, which is regarded as the personal organ of ex-Gov. Black, who appointed Payn to his present position. After commending the manner in which Mr. Payn has administered the business of the Insurance Department, the editorial, in part, declared:

> Superintendent Payn deserves reappointment because the interests of the State, and of the insurers and insured in the State, will be best served by such an act. Superintendent Payn deserves reappointment because he has earned it. Moreover, such a reappointment would be in harmony with Gov. Roosevelt's own promises as to his attitude toward faithful servants of the public.
>
> The opportunity has come to Gov. Roosevelt to uphold one public servant who has done his duty well, and to keep his public pledge.

The Glens Falls Times, owned by ex-State Treasurer Colvin, in a recent issue also made an editorial demand for Payn's retention in office.

At headquarters it was said that these public announcements indicated that the friends of ex-Gov. Black were ready to oppose Gov. Roosevelt in the Legislature this Winter, and in next year's convention, if he refuses to reappoint Payn.

Reports from Albany yesterday declared that the Governor was considering some twenty names in his effort to find a man to succeed Payn. Among them are ex-Senator Persons of Buffalo, ex-Attorney General Hancock of Syracuse, and Emmett Rhodes of Auburn.

MR. WOODRUFF'S CANDIDACY.

Kings County Organization Indorses Him for Vice President.

The Republican organization of Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, through the Executive Committee, officially indorsed the aspirations of Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff for the Vice Presidential nomination.

Mr. Woodruff resigned as Chairman of the committee and Michael J. Dady was chosen in his place. Mr. Dady was re-elected Chairman when the committee organized prior to the last campaign, but immediately afterward resigned. This move was made that Mr. Woodruff might become the head of the Campaign Committee as Chairman of the Executive Committee.

ROOT AND THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

H. C. Payne Says Sentiment Is in His Favor All Through the West.

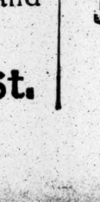
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin, speaking to-night of the Vice Presidency, said:

"Sentiment around Wisconsin, and in fact all through the West, is pronounced in favor of Secretary of War Root. The Western States, while they would naturally prefer a Western man ordinarily, are a unit for the Secretary, and in order to have him in the position are perfectly satisfied to let the nomination come East. I am satisfied that Mr. Root will be nominated, and I base my belief on what I have seen and heard in the past few months. Of course there is no doubt about McKinley's renomination, and I should not be surprised to see both him and Secretary Root named by acclamation."

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TO OUST MR. DAVENPORT.

Alleged Plan to Get Office for a Republican.

It was said in Brooklyn yesterday that another attempt was being planned to legislate William B. Davenport, the Public Administrator, out of office. Efforts in this direction have been made before, but they have failed of their purpose. A bill, it is said, is being prepared for introduction at Albany, designed to make the office a salaried one. The bill, according to report, will be so worded that it will temporarily suspend the office, and when re-established Register Howe will have the appointment of a new man for the place.

This is declared to be an indication that the scheme is to oust Mr. Davenport that a Republican may get his place.

GRUBER'S BLOW AT QUIGG.

Anti-Platt Leader's Plan to Take Away Election Patronage.

At the meeting of the Republican County Committee, to be held next Thursday night, Abraham Gruber, the anti-Platt leader in the Twenty-first Assembly District, says he will introduce a resolution, which, if it is passed, will take from President Lemuel Ely Quigg much of the election patronage which he now has. At present the list of Republican Inspectors and clerks of election is made up by the President of the County Committee. Gruber wants to give the executive member or the delegation to the County Committee from each district the right to name these election officers.

Gruber and Quigg are political enemies, and the former claims that Quigg has inspired a fight against his leadership in the Twenty-first District. The object of this contest, according to Gruber, is to defeat him for election as a delegate to the National and State Conventions next year.

REPUBLICAN CLUB TICKET.

No Opposition to the Regular List, Including Senator Depew, Expected.

The Republican Club at its regular monthly meeting last night received the report of the Nominating Committee, which has made up the regular ticket for officers for next year. The election will be held on Monday, Jan. 15. There is no talk of opposition to the re-election of Senator Chauncey M. Depew as President, and indications point to but one ticket, which is as follows:

President—Chauncey M. Depew; Vice Presidents—First, Louis Stern; Second, Charles H. Treat; Third, P. C. Costello. Recording Secretary—Pratt A. Brown; Corresponding Secretary—Alfred R. Conkling; Treasurer—J. Edgar Leaycraft.

Executive Committee, (to serve until January, 1905)—William M. K. Olcott, Robert N. Kenyon, William Leary, John Sabine Smith, and James L. Wandling; to serve until January, 1904—Robert C. Morris; to serve until January, 1902—Edward C. Jones; to serve until January, 1901—William Einstein.

Committee on Membership, (to serve until January, 1903)—J. P. Marshall, Henry C. Piercy, and Donald McLean.

Committee on Library and Publication—Herbert H. Gibbs, James T. Nicoll, Alfred L. M. Bullowa, Henry A. Uterhart, Henry Melville, Judah L. Taintor, Edward W. Harris, Edward F. Brush, and I. Albert Englehart.

Committee on Finance—Lyman G. Bloomingdale, Seth M. Milliken, Thomas H. Hubbard, Louis Marshall, and Alfred R. Shattuck.

GAYLE ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

Wins in Seventh Kentucky District Over Fusion Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 18.—By a majority of from 2,800 to 3,200, June Gayle (Silver Democrat) was elected to-day to Congress from the Seventh District, to succeed the late Evan Settle. The election passed off without incident in the eight counties composing the district, and the vote fell about 33 per cent. short of the usual totals. In no county was any particular interest taken in the election.

The opposition candidate was W. C. Owens, the nominee of the anti-Goebel Democrats, who was also supported by the Republicans. The fusion failed to bring the desired result, for while the Republican leaders were active in Owens's behalf, the mass of the party did not seem to care to choose between Democrats whose only difference of opinion is with reference to State politics. The Democratic vote was heavier in proportion than the Republican vote, though it also was light. The anti-Goebel Democrats nearly all voted. Owing to rains and heavy roads the full vote of all the counties has not been received, but the only question is the size of Gayle's majority.

Mr. Harburger Re-elected Leader.

The members of the County General Committee of the Tenth Assembly District of Tammany Hall met for organization last night, and elected the following officers: Frederick Wiemann, Chairman; William Sohmer, First Vice Chairman; John P. Koch, Second Vice Chairman; Louis Arnstein, Recording Secretary; Andrew Lang, Corresponding Secretary; George C. Schneider, Financial Secretary; Adam Pregenzer, Treasurer, and Philip Straub, Sergeant at Arms. Julius Harburger was re-elected a member of the County Executive Committee.

Engineers and State Licenses.

The Metropolitan Council of Steam Engineers, representing 12,000 members of sixteen engineer and firemen organizations, met last evening at 110 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and passed a resolution condemning the proposed bill to have all engineers hold State licenses. Under the proposed bill, the council says, any man, so long as he can pass the examination, will receive a license, while under the present law only an engineer who has served five years as a fireman can secure one.

STARS FOR LETTER CARRIERS.

Stripes Not to be Used Hereafter to Designate Length of Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Postmaster General Smith has just issued an order providing that length of service shall hereafter be indicated on the uniforms of letter carriers not by stripes, but by stars. One black silk star will mean that the carrier has served five years; two black silk stars, ten years; one red silk star, fifteen years; two red silk stars, twenty years; one silver star, twenty-five years; two silver stars, thirty years; one gold star, thirty-five years, and two gold stars, forty years.

To distinguish substitute letter carriers from regular carriers who have not received their first star, each substitute carrier must wear a black cloth bar, a quarter of an inch wide and one and a half inches long, half an inch above the black braid on each sleeve.

PRINTING OF DUTCH RECORDS.

Bill to be Introduced at Albany Appropriating Money for the Work.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Antiquarians and lawyers in this part of the State are interested in a project to have the early Dutch records in Ulster and Albany Counties, now stored in the County Clerk's office in Albany and Kingston, printed verbatim.

Former Judge Alphonso T. Clearwater of Kingston has interested many prominent people in the scheme. State Historian Hugh Hastings is also in favor of it. Assemblyman Snyder of this county is to introduce a bill at the coming session of the Legislature calling for an appropriation for the translation, compilation, and printing of the records.

It is estimated that to translate and print the records will cost at least $100,000. The sale of copies of the records would, however, reimburse the State to some extent.

It is believed that the State of New York would be doing a great service to students of history all over the world by carrying out this project.

Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor's Will.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Dec. 18.—The will of Mrs. Charlotte T. Taylor, wife of Henry A. C. Taylor, was offered for probate in the Newport Probate Court to-day. She bequeaths her house, at Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, and her cottage here to her husband and her children. The latter are Henry R. Taylor, Moses Taylor, and Harriett Richmond Taylor. All the property bequeathed to Mrs. Taylor by her mother, Harriett Fearing, and her father, Daniel B. Fearing, and all her jewelry are equally divided between the three children.

1899	DECEMBER					1899
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	Xmas					

This Week Open Evenings.

Howard & Co

264 Fifth Avenue

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

Perry S. Heath, Chairman of Committee on Organization and Literature.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Senator Hanna, as Chairman of the Republican National Committee, to-day named the Committee on Organization and Literature. Perry S. Heath is Chairman, and the other members are Controller Charles G. Dawes and Senator Shoup, Chairman Hanna and Secretary Dick being ex-officio members.

Mr. Heath held a similar position in the campaign of 1896. It has been understood for some time that he was to have an active part in the management of the campaign of 1900. He is one of the young Republicans who have come to the front in politics in recent years, and his work in 1896 was particularly acceptable to the leaders. After the election he was appointed First Assistant Postmaster General. Mr. Heath was asked to-day about the work of his committee during the next campaign, and replied:

"When Chairman Hanna and Secretary Dick return from their holiday visit home, there will be a meeting of the committee, and then the work will be mapped out. Meanwhile there is nothing I can say about it. As far as my selection is concerned, I am particularly gratified. It is an honor I did not expect."

Mr. Heath said he did not intend to leave the Post Office Department, and that there was nothing in his coming political work which would interfere with his duties there. Headquarters will be opened in Washington early in January, it is understood.

THE WESTERN MARYLAND SALE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 18.—Mayor Hayes to-day completed the preliminary arrangements for forcing the sale of the Western Maryland Railroad. He stated the company's total indebtedness to the city, including unpaid interest, is over $8,000,000. The principal of debt, less the sinking funds, amounts to approximately $4,485,000.

Mayor Hayes's determination to force the sale of the road has aroused tremendous opposition in business circles. President Hume Smith of the Chamber of Commerce and President Summerfield Baldwin of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association came out to-day strongly against it. The business of the road has been improving and business men contend that the city should not let it slip out of its hands unless paid the full value of it.

The Mayor's opposition to President Hood, through whose management the property has been improved, is sharply criticised in business and financial circles. It is said that should the Mayor succeed in forcing the retirement of Mr. Hood from the Presidency, Mendes Cohen, a prominent civil engineer, will succeed him. Mayor Hayes has been officially informed that there will be at least one other bid than that of the New York syndicate headed by President Waterbury of the Manhattan Trust Company.

Estate Divided into 16,288 Shares.

Special to The New York Times.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 18.—The estate left by a miser, which is valued at $35,000, will be divided into 16,288 shares in order to carry out the provisions of the law, for there are no closely related heirs. The amount of the war tax is now being calculated, and, owing to the remoteness of the relationships, the percentage of the Government will be large. The estate is that of Peter Leitschuck and his wife. The husband died in 1896 and the wife last January. No heirs appeared, but Attorney Charles G. Hulsewede found many distant relatives in Germany and the far Northwest. There are so many of these that 16,288 is the common multiple of their shares. The net result will be about $1.50 a share, some getting perhaps a few hundred dollars each, but the greater number a very small sum.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; D. Rodlti, general buyer; 8 Greene Street.
Howe & Stetson, New Haven, Conn.; E. M. Seely, notions; 52 Franklin Street.
Goll & Frank Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; E. L. Phillips, millinery and ribbons; Hotel Normandie.
Weinbaum Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; N. A. Weinbaum, notions and furnishing goods; Union Square Hotel.
Updegraff, G., & Son, Hagerstown, Md.; G. F. Updegraff, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.
Hoyt, Sefton, Hoyt Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. H. Hoyt, dry goods; Holland House.
McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Vendome.
Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Hamburger, woolens; Herald Square Hotel.
Strouse Brothers, Richmond, Va.; I. I. Strouse, notions and furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Mann & Auker, Albany, N. Y.; L. Mann, dry goods and notions; F. L. Auker, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Solomon, H., St. Louis, Mo.; furnishing goods; Stuart House.
Baruch, H., Charlotte, N. C.; notions and furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.
Cohen, C., Watertown, N. Y.; clothing; Hotel Normandie.
Miles, W. A., & Co., Columbus, Ohio; W. A. Miles, dry goods; Gilsey House.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; W. C. Whitney, ribbons; 454 Broome Street; Holland House.
Holstein, George M., Pulaski, Va.; clothing; Hotel Imperial.
Rothschild, Levi, & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; B. Rothschild, woolens; Hoffman House.
Cohen Brothers & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. Cohen, furnishing goods; 102 Franklin Street; Hoffman House.
Hodges Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; W. R. Hodges, dress goods and notions; Hoffman House.
Kessler, R. H., St. Joseph, Mo.; notions and toys; 407 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; D. T. Sands, dress goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; G. A. Kilburn, dress goods and silks; J. Hengerer, dry goods; A. Hamling, notions; 377 Broadway.
Haas, B. & A., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Haas, dress goods, cloaks, and shawls; L. Hooper, dry goods; Westminster Hotel.
Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. L. Adrien, boys' clothing; 66 Grand Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Krolik, A., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; D. Krolik, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Connell & Co., Scranton, Penn.; C. Connell, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Biermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Biermeister, Jr., piece goods; 539 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; T. J. Mooney, jewelry; Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; R. R. Snyder, handkerchiefs and ladies' collars; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.
Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; T. P. Lyman, hosiery, gloves, and furnishing goods; 309 Broadway.
Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; D. G. Oppenheimer, dress goods and domestics; 22 Lispenard Street.
Rothschild, A. M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. T. Boyle, millinery; 43 Leonard Street.
Blough Manufacturing Company, Harrisburg, Penn.; B. T. Blough, piece goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Mason Brothers, Boone, Iowa; C. S. Mason, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

LABOR FEDERATION DISRUPTED.

New Big Four Wage Scale Breaks Up Combination of Organizations.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—It is said that officers of the Big Four Road have at last succeeded in breaking up the federation which has long existed between four organizations of its employes, and which was organized several years ago for mutual protection. The organizations are: Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Order of Railway Conductors, and Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

The story comes from the members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, who claim that the settlement of the wage scale made at Cincinnati Nov. 29 practically destroyed the federation and the telegraphers find themselves without the advance asked for and minus the advance granted the other members of the federation. They say their order has not been recognized in the new settlement, and that the acceptance of the wage scale, which went into effect last week, by the other orders breaks the agreement entered into several years ago by the members of the federation, and that the federation has become a thing of the past.

IRON CONCERN MOVING NORTH.

Plant of Snead & Co. of Louisville Being Taken to Jersey City.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 18.—The Snead & Co. Iron Works, which have been in Louisville for half a century, will be moved to Jersey City, in order to be near the New York City market for the products.

The company's plant, 813-841 West Market Street, was destroyed by fire some time ago, and much interest has been manifested as to whether business would be resumed. The company manufactures structural and ornamental iron, and has filled some very large contracts.

Among other big undertakings it furnished the iron for the Auditorium building in Chicago. The company consists of Charles S. Snead, President; Udolpho Snead, Vice President; William R. Snead, General Manager; H. E. Barret, Secretary, and J. F. Arnold, Superintendent.

The machinery and patterns which were not destroyed by fire are now being removed to New Jersey.

XMAS GIFTS FOR MEN.

Easy Chairs, Couches, Library Tables, Roll Top Desks, Book Cases of all sizes, Revolving Chairs, Catalogue Cases, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Wardrobes in the greatest variety and finest designs. The most suitable and useful presents that can be procured.

CHAS. E. MATTHEWS

(TWO STORES)

1 PARK PLACE

AND

153 FULTON ST., N. Y.

EDWD. RIDLEY & SONS,

MILLINERY, RIBBONS, SILKS, VELVETS, HOSIERY, DRESS GOODS, GLOVES, SHOES. HOLIDAY GOODS.

TOYS! DOLLS!! BOOKS!!!

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

OPEN EVENINGS!

From Saturday, Dec. 16, 1899, to Saturday, Dec. 23, 1899, Both Inclusive.

309 TO 321 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK.

Schumann's Sons, Jewelers,

937 & 939 Broadway, N. Y.

Open Evenings until Christmas.



"Greatest Trunk Corner in America."

HAMILTON'S Where Trunks Are Made.

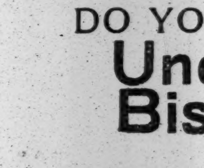
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HIGGINS & SEITER,

FINE CHINA-RICH CUT GLASS.

ALL PRICES 1/4 LESS THAN ELSEWHERE. 50-54 West 22d St. WEDDING GIFTS A SPECIALTY.



CROUCH & FITZGERALD

161 BROADWAY. 688 BROADWAY. 723 SIXTH AVENUE.

DO YOU KNOW

Uneeda Biscuit

WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S

OPEN EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK EXCEPT SATURDAY

Wanamaker's in New York

The Fourth Christmas

OUR holiday sales gauge business growth. In the beginning of this business there was a Christmas. The magnitude of our first Christmas sales surprised us. They were encouraging but humiliating. We were not proud of the way the business was handled. But that belongs to the past. This is the third holiday season since. And we have an honest pride now. Each day marks cumulative gains in sales, organization keeps the business moving quietly and steadily. Visitors are synonymous with buyers, and the quick throngs in the aisles tell how many they are. New York has a congenial atmosphere for the Wanamaker methods. But even yet our people blunder sometimes, they're human—can't help it.

Mr. Cooley's office—4th avenue and 10th st.—is the Wanamaker Clearing House. If you think you have a grievance tell it to him or his office.

Life at All Points

How a store like this touches life at a thousand points is an interesting abstract question. The important query is, how will it touch you to-day?

We don't spend money on general advertising. Our cash goes into daily interests. *That* gives vitality to our printed news—and you cannot afford to miss it. The chances are that you—whoever you may be—cannot read this without finding something, perhaps many things, that are directly personal to yourself.

Music Cabinets---Many Bargains

Sixty styles are shown—$5 to $95. Modest pieces of simple oak to elaborate affairs in vernis-martin. And here's a hint to the alert shopper and to the still undecided seeker for suitable holiday presents: Many of the cabinets are reduced to-day.

Some mahogany finished pieces are $5 to $10, though yesterday $7.50 to $15.
Of mahogany at $20, $22 and $44; regularly $35, $34 and $66.
Vernis-martin cabinets at $30, $45 and $50, that have been priced at $45, $67.50 and $76.50.
Held for delivery to your order, if requested.

Fourth floor.

Places to Visit.

The Little Salon in the Millinery Store, in which are shown the dashing styles of next spring's printed Foulard and India Silks. In silks the year 1900 is already here. Second floor.

The Rotunda, where holiday visions are illustrated in panoramic form. First floor.

The Hall in which Mr. Halsey-Stirling's marvelous reproductions of the paintings in the National Gallery, London, are shown at 10:30 and 11:30 a. m. and 3, 4:30, 8 and 9 o'clock p. m. Third floor.

The Oriental Corner, Third floor.

The Picture Gallery. Recent additions of important pictures from the last Paris Salon, (several of them have taken medals and honorable mention,) increase the interest in this popular collection. Fifth floor.

Holiday Bazar of miscellaneous things. Fifth floor.

Women's Jackets Seven dollars and a half. Think seriously of that sum.

Remember that it concerns one hundred jackets—two lots, fifty each.

Lot One—Shown first to-day. Cloth, heavy black cheviot with diagonal boucle curl; very sightly. Lining, stout satin of durable texture. Style, fly front, dipped forepart, notched collar; jaunty and the latest. Value at $15.

Lot Two—Collection of kersey and cheviot in several styles; only a few of each. Were it otherwise $12 would be the least price for any of them. All new.

This century group of jackets will surely find one hundred new and happy owners before our closing bell rings to-night.

Second Floor, Broadway.

Furs for Girls They've been neglected heretofore — their elders receiving the almost exclusive attention of the makers and dealers. Even the little bits of girls have received more consideration. Now we've prepared for this ignored class. Here are some sets—round muffs and cluster scarfs with tails—warm, pretty, inexpensive.

Electric Chinchilla, $7.50 a set.
Blue Mouflon, $7.50 a set.
Natural Badger, $10.
Nutria, $10.
Electric Seal, $7.50.
Krimmer, $13.50.
At $5 to $7.50—Scarfs of Alaska Sable trimmed with tails.
At $10—Natural Mink scarfs trimmed with tails.
At $8.50—Natural Lynx Scarfs trimmed with tails.

Second Floor, Broadway.

Silk Handkerchiefs and Mufflers A silk handkerchief is sometimes silk only in part—and in name—a fraud. As in our handkerchiefs of linen, so in these of silk—purity. When we offer initialed silk handkerchiefs at 25c, it is still true. They're pure silk, and are exceptionally good value, price considered. And there are most excellent sorts at 50c and 75c. There's a large stock—all of it good.

Men's and women's all silk mufflers at 75c., $1 and in short upward steps to $5.

Broadway.

Dress Goods. Positively Important

Fine Black Mohair; Imported Wool Poplins, Granites, Whipcords and Rayetine; woven and printed Flannelettes; Cotton Dress Patterns. Large lines of all the foregoing are offered to-day at prices that indicate reckless cheapness. Follow the detail carefully. *These goods are for retail sales only and not for the trade.*

At Fifty Cents
Very fine high lustre black Mohair, fresh and perfect. Present value and price after this lot is sold, 75c.

At One Dollar
All-wool Poplins, various colors, very fine qualities, reduced to-day from $1.50.
All-wool Granite Cloth, extra fine quality; many colors, reduced to-day from $1.50.
Whipcord Covert Cloths of the $1.25 grade.

At One Dollar and a Quarter
A choice variety of Whipcord Covert Cloths, in various colors, of the $1.50 and $2 grades.

At Ninety Cents a Pattern
1,000 10-yard Dress Patterns, of latest styles for next spring, fine printed Percale. Price yesterday, $1.25. On sale at 9:30 A. M. Not more than three patterns to one buyer.

At Seven Cents
Woven Flannelette, a very large variety of fancy plaids and checks. Reduced in price for to-day's sales.

At Nine Cents
Printed Plaid and Polka Dot Flannelette in very large variety. The reduction is large and the price is below the cost at the mill.

At Two Dollars
Choice Satin Rayetine just reduced from $2.50.

All of the foregoing are fresh and desirable and each price is far less than the goods can be reproduced at to-day. There is a paradox in big reductions on a rising market.

Tapestry Single Pieces Stop. Think about it a little bit. You rave over tapestries of the middle ages or the later artistic periods of French household art. You can rave just as much over the French loom products of the period. Remember *that* and then come here. Prices of the former are fabulous, of the latter within the reach of the slender purse. And they furnish as does nothing else. They are going thus:

First, there's a series of four panels entitled "The Chase," 41x93 in.; they have been $30; price $22.50. Will be sold separately.
An allegorical subject, 41x92 in., was $57. Price $42.50.
Some painted panels, various good subjects, are now $50 and $60 instead of $75, others at $25 instead of $35 and $45.

Third floor.

Lace Curtains The unselfishness of the man who manages this upholstery store is again apparent in to-day's offering. He reduces prices *during* the holiday season—right when the goods are most wanted. These fine lace curtains are without a blemish in themselves. Yet there is a fault—the meagreness of the stocks. Two pair lots mostly, and they're intolerable. The penalty is an ill wind to the curtain stocks, though profiting you.

Real Arabian Lace Curtains at prices a quarter less than former fair figures—$12.50 to $75 instead of $17.50 to $90.
Real Renaissance—eleven patterns of these beautiful French laces. $7.25 to $25.50 a pair regularly. Prices $5.50 to $18.50.
Irish Point—standard goods in ten attractive patterns; ecru; were $6 to $8 a pair. Choice at $5.

Third floor.

Flannelette Sacques Some at 50c each—pretty and good. Pink, blue or red. Full front, fitted back. Pinked ruffles on collar, sleeves and bottom of sacque. Ribbon at neck.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Men's House Coats The Men's Furnishing Goods Store attracts many seekers after gifts for men. They linger beside the house coats, they buy house coats.

Our House Coats for men are made by experts that know their business. Originality and exclusiveness are always sought for in men's house coats, but are seldom found elsewhere—always found here. Prices $3.75 to $16.50. Tricots, velveteen, tweeds, cheviots and all the other fabrics.

Men's Bath Wraps of Eiderdown A choice collection of styles from a firm that weaves the cloth and makes the garment complete. That tells the story of cheapness—we add, that qualities and styles are elegant.

$4—Fancy striped single-faced cloth.
$5—Fancy plaid, heavy, single-faced cloth.
$6—Neat plaid, heavy, double-faced cloth.

If you buy, your friendship for us will be increased.

Men's Store, Ninth and Broadway.

Down Pillows Down Pure clean down, muslin case, tapestry cover—the result Down Sofa Pillows. Were yesterday and still should be $1.75, $2 and $2.25. But the "should be" shall not be and they go down to the simple cheapness of

One Dollar and a Half

and we can't afford to print another word about them.

Third floor.

Pillow Shams They've been bought extensively in previous seasons — presumably for gifts. We put these up suitably for giving. From 65c, for those of good quality cambric, up to $15 for exquisite specimens.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Rugs Oriental Rugs have had the floor in our late merchandise discussions. It was right. We have many of them to show as you may readily discover.

When our place stepped into the rank of the best carpet stores (how few there are!) the public flocked here for Smyrna Rugs, and before we knew it we were leading the retail trade in them. That's interesting, and the stock now here ought to make the following good reading:

1 ft. 6 in. x 2 ft. 10 in., 90c and $1.15.
1 ft, 9 in. x 3 ft. 9 in., $1.25 and $1.65.
2 ft. 2 in. x 4 ft. 6 in., $1.75 and $2.25.
2 ft. 6 in. x 5 ft., $2.25 and $3.
3 ft. x 6 ft., $3.25 and $4.25.
4 ft. x 7 ft., $5.50 and $7.
6 ft. x 9 ft., $14.50.
7 ft. 6 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., $22.50.
9 ft. x 9 ft., $25.25.
9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in., $27.50.
9 ft. x 12 ft., $28.50.
9 ft. x 15 ft., $42.

Algerian Rugs, English mohair. And you'll never know their beauty and their cheapness if you depend on types to tell you.

24 in. x 56 in., $3.50. 36 in. x 36 in., $3.
30 in. x 63 in., $4.50.

Leamington Rugs, Wilton Rugs, both English and American are here, also Prestwicks, Axminsters, Ingrain Art Squares. Try us and find if there are any rugs that we cannot show you.

The Animal Rug that you want awaits you. Bears, Leopards, Tigers, Wild Cats glare at you in make-believe but harmless fashion. Their skins are gentle as lambskins as they surrender them to your floor and make a luxury of foot steps.

Third floor.

Umbrellas and Our Umbrella Buyer Our umbrella buyer is very ambitious. His umbrellas and their handles are personlly collected from Paris, Vienna, Berlin, London, New York, and Philadelphia. His determination was to show the most comprehensive and most elegant umbrella stock in America—and that ambition is satisfied, the stock is here.

Umbrellas at $28. And at fifty cents. Also every grade between.

The next thing is to sell them. That will be done if you read this. Here are some points—

$3—Silk umbrellas for men and women, 26 and 28 in.; choice variety of fancy handles.
$3.75—Extra quality silk umbrellas for men and women; fancy handles; value $5 at least. This lot of umbrellas is choice, attractive and very cheap.
$5—Men's dress suit case umbrellas, also a very choice selection of umbrellas at the same price—handles of pearl with and without silver. White ivory with gold decoration; Whangee sticks with silver trimming, and other styles.
Gun metal handles for umbrellas to order, from $6 to $13.50.
Sets of umbrellas and canes to match, in cases, with handles of ivory, silver, stag horn, $16.50 to $36.

Our business is merely to bring you and the umbrellas together. Then you'll do the rest.

Broadway.

Table Linen in Sets These sets are of an excellent snow white Irish linen—a table cloth and a dozen napkins. The cloths, 2 yards, 2½ yards or 3 yards long; the napkins all 25 in. square. They are neatly boxed. $5.50, $6 and $6.50 a set, according to size of cloth. Good values—suitable gifts

Fourth Avenue.

An Important Book Offer

Tissot's Life of Christ, a work of wondrous beauty and inestimable value, may be yours at little cost. There are thousands to whom ownership of this greatest religious work of modern times was doubtless a consummation devoutly to be wished. Yet the original cost—$160—placed it far beyond their reach. Through the Wanamaker-Tissot Club, Tissot's Life of Christ is now attainable upon easy terms: Upon acceptance of your application for membership—dependable upon your references—you pay an initial fee of $1. Thereafter $3 a month for a stated period—the total being about a fourth the price at which the work was published.

Four sumptuous volumes, containtng 500 illustrations, one-quarter of which are exact reproductions of Tissot's beautiful paintings; Tissot's notes during his ten years' travels and labors in the Holy Land; explanatory drawings, and 365 compositions from the four Gospels.

What more appropriate gift upon the approaching day devoted by all Christendom to commemoration of His nativity than this, His life, in such elegant form!

The Shoe Sale Continues

Brisk selling every day and all day. The purchase was a large one, and the prices are small enough to keep up a lively interest. Bargain shoes for men, women and children, yet practically the same sort of goods that are selling in many another store at a third and a half more than the prices here. Can't tell of each particular bargain. Judge of attractiveness of the store-ful by these sample offerings:

Men's $3.50 Shoes at $2.30. Box-calf, patent leather, enameled leather.
Men's calfskin and kidskin Shoes at $1.80.
Men's slippers at $1.25—values run from $1.50 to $3. Sizes broken.
Men's Slippers at 90c—ten sorts, black and russet.
Black Felt Slippers with felt soles, 50c.
Children's spring-heel Shoes with patent leather or kid tips—8½ to 10½ at 80c. 11 to 2 at 95c.
Spring-heel Shoes for Boys—sizes 9 to 13 at 80c and $1.
Boys' Shoes, 11 to 5, at $1.50. Patent leathers included.

Ninth street side.

Women's $3.50 Shoes at $2.35; fine kidskin.
Women's kidskin shoes at $1.85; welted soles; $3 quality.
Women's $2.50 Shoes at $1.40. Kidskin; lace; flexible soles, medium heels.
Women's kidskin Slippers at 80c, $1.25 and $2—values average double.
Women's Felt Romeo Slippers, $1. Fur trimmed; red and black

Tenth street side.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., JOHN WANAMAKER Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Sts.

SILVER MEN CRY FOR AID

Free Coinage Republicans Formulate an Address.

CURRENCY BILL IS DENOUNCED

Believers in the White Metal Urged to Rally to the Support of Those Who Are Fighting Gold.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—After the passage to-day by the House of the Financial bill, the Silver Republican leaders in the city held a meeting and adopted an address setting forth their views as to its effect. The address is as follows:

"To the members of the Republican Party who still believe in bimetallism:

"The passage by the House of Representatives to-day of the Gold Standard and Bank Currency bill exactly as agreed upon by the Republican caucus and without the opposition of a single Republican vote marks the culmination of a policy long carefully pursued by certain influences in control of the leadership of the Republican Party and justifies the action of the men who in 1896 refused to remain in that organization after the adoption of the St. Louis platform.

"The Republican National platforms of 1888 and 1892 had been unequivocally in favor of bimetallism and the use of both gold and silver as standard money. Nevertheless it was apparent several months before the assembling of the National Convention of 1896 that the machinery of the Republican Party had passed wholly into the hands of the banking and creditor interests and that it was the purpose of the latter to commit the party to the advocacy and achievement of the gold standard. Against this danger the undersigned and many other Republican bimetallists at that time vainly attempted to arouse the masses of the party. The politicians and newspapers privy to the scheme denounced our fears as unfounded or simulated, and, by skillful use of catch words and generalities, succeeded in forestalling any widespread comprehension of their designs. When the convention met, a similar ingenuity governed the framing of the declaration on the money question.

QUOTES FROM THE PLATFORM.

"Its essential part was as follows:

"We are therefore opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, &c.

"It is strange that so manifest an insincerity should have deceived anybody. Clearly, if the gold standard was desirable, the free coinage of silver was undesirable, however secured. If the gold standard was right, free coinage of silver must be wrong. Nobody could intelligently and honestly demand the international free coinage of silver and at the same time express such emphatic satisfaction with the gold standard as an alternative. As a matter of fact, this declaration was intended as a definite assurance to the speculative banks and their allies that the Republican Party, if successful in the election, would proceed with all politic speed to the establishment of the single gold standard in all its rigor. The promise to 'promote' the international free coinage of silver was never meant to be observed in good faith, yet it proved a good enough Morgan until after the election. Relying upon it, forced as it was throughout the West and central portions of the country by the editors and orators of the Republican Party, millions of voters were held in line for the ticket, for, as stated in the Republican campaign 'Text Book for 1892,' the Republican Party was 'a bimetallic party.'

SAYS BRYAN WOULD HAVE WON.

"No one whose political judgment has the slightest weight may deny that a frank pronouncement for the gold standard in that platform, or a straightforward interpretation of it by the Republican candidate for President as meaning the gold standard and nothing else, would have elected Mr. Bryan by an overwhelming majority. To construe the election of 1896 as a mandate by the American people for the establishment of the gold standard is to appropriate political goods under false pretenses.

"As soon as the election was over and the fruits of this chicane had been gathered the great Republican newspapers began to discard their convenient ambiguities about 'sound money' and 'honest money,' and to claim the rest as a definite verdict in favor of gold. These utterances increased in volume and precision as the advent of the new Administration approached. The President also, although not able to at once form the habit of directness in speech, soon showed by his actions that he no longer considered the pre-election construction of the platform to be binding. His appointment as Secretary of the Treasury of perhaps the most conspicuous gold standard advocate among the great bankers of the country was obviously not especially designed to 'promote' any kind of bimetallism. To be sure there was sent abroad the alleged International Monetary Commission. Unless the hoax was to be openly confessed this was the least the President could do. But for fear that after all foreign Governments might take the procedure seriously he sent to Congress in July, 1897, at the very moment when his commission's proposals were before the English Cabinet, a special message recommending the so-called Indianapolis Monetary Convention plan, with its programme of the single gold standard, retirement of the greenbacks and extension of the powers, privileges, and immunities of the National banks. Meantime his Secretary of the Treasury was declaring in interview after interview, most of which were carefully reproduced in Europe, that bimetallism of any kind, international or otherwise, was not only impossible, but undesirable. Of course, no serious negotiations were possible after all this. The international commission became an international joke. 'It folded its tent like the Arab, and silently stole away.' Its distinguished and discomfited Chairman sought early opportunity in the Senate to explain its failure in a speech, in which neither his diplomatic artifices of rhetoric nor his denunciation of the Secretary of the Treasury could hide the responsibility of the official head of the Administration. The remainder of the programme entered upon at St. Louis has been obediently pursued. The international agreement for the free coinage of silver having failed to be 'promoted,' steps are now taking to insure that the gold standard shall be 'preserved.'

FATE OF SILVER DOLLARS.

"The present bill 'preserves' it with a vengeance. The vast bonded debt of the country now payable in 'coin,' that is, either in gold or silver, is to be made payable in gold alone. Nearly half a billion of standard silver dollars, heretofore not redeemable in anything, not constituting a burden on either the gold reserve or the credit of the Government, but forming a large percentage of our basic money, are hereafter to be redeemable in gold, thus increasing tremendously the strain on that metal and becoming an 'endless chain' with which to pull gold from the Treasury and affording an excuse for the final destruction of the silver dollars as money and their forced sale as bullion, after the manner of the German procedure of 1872. The greenbacks, the best paper money the world ever saw, the product of the patriotism and statesmanship of the Republican Party in the days of Abraham Lincoln, are to be virtually destroyed by being changed into gold certificates, to be locked up in the Treasury and paid out only for gold. The tax on the circulation of the National banks is to be reduced and the amount of the bank currency they may issue on Government bonds deposited is to be increased from 90 per cent. to par of the bonds, thus making their business enormously more profitable, opening the way to an immediate possible inflation of bank notes, not legal tender, excellent for getting into debt on, but unavailable for getting out of debt with, to the extent of $800,000,000, and placing the regulation of the volume of money, and hence the determination of prices and the burden of debts, absolutely in the power of the banks and the creditor class. The inevitable tendency among these banks will be toward a uniformity and co-operation of management, the result of which will speedily be the erection of a great bank-money trust more powerful than all other trusts and combines, and ultimately, if the Republican Party should remain in power, irresistible and unresisted by the Government itself.

CALL OUT FOR HELP.

"Thus, fellow-citizens, the scheme we denounced in 1896 is nearing consummation. The policy that was denied by the Republican Party in that campaign stands now confessed. Millions of you who voted the Republican ticket in 1896 would not have done so had you believed your party destined so soon to be the agent of the forces that now dominate it. Millions of you were bimetallists in 1896 and remain so to-day. Now that the promises then made you are clearly seen to have been insincere, now that as a consequence of the deception practiced upon your honest confidence, your country is about to be handed over to the ownership and control of the great speculative banks and their associated trusts and combinations; may we not appeal to you to come to the rescue of the liberties of the people and their imperiled institutions? In the Spring of 1897 the undersigned took the steps leading to the organization of the silver Republican Party. Against the betrayers of the Republicanism of Abraham Lincoln that party resolved to wage unending war. To-day the necessity for its work is more evident than ever. Come with us and help us. We believe that the highest devotion to the Republic is that your once venerated demands that you oppose to the uttermost the present tendencies of the party which still wears the name, but has forsaken the principles of its heroic days."

This is signed by Charles A. Towne, Chairman committee; Henry M. Teller, R. F. Pettigrew, Frank J. Cannon, Edgar Wilson, Charles S. Hartman, John Shafroth, and Fred T. Dubois.

CIVIL SERVICE LAW VIOLATED?

National League Will Seek to Show 75 Per Cent. of Recent Appointments Illegal.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—That 75 per cent. of the National civil service appointments made since President McKinley's famous order of May 29, 1899, removing 10,000 positions from the classified service, have been in defiance of the law will be the purpose of the National Civil Service League to attempt to show in a circular prepared which it is to issue shortly, sanction for its publication having been given at the annual meeting of the league which was held in Indianapolis last week.

Edwin Burritt Smith, a prominent member of the league, who returned from Indianapolis to-day after having attended the sessions of the body, is authority for the foregoing statement. Mr. Smith said that a startling indictment of the Administration would be set before the public soon.

Speaking of the meeting at Indianapolis, Mr. Smith said that the McKinley order called for severe criticism at this meeting of the league, and that it was a difficult question with which the organization had to deal.

BERNARD QUARITCH IS DEAD.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Bernard Quaritch, the famous art dealer and vendor of rare books, died yesterday in his eighty-second year. He had a world-wide reputation among bibliophiles.

For the best part of half a century Bernard Quaritch held his position as the greatest dealer in old books in the world. "The Napoleon of the Book Trade" was one of the many titles bestowed on him by collectors, to whom his word was law, so far as the value or rarity of a volume was concerned. It is no exaggeration to say that he made in great measure the modern market for scarce books. His methods were the same as those of a financier. He would "corner" a certain line of books, and then bull the price on them until the public followed his lead. But he was something more than an astute dealer. He had a true love for his business and a marvelous knowledge of the history of books; while, if he desired a volume, no price was ever too great for him to pay.

Mr. Quaritch was born in Germany, the son of a Prussian officer who had engaged in civil employment. He found himself in miserably reduced circumstances at his father's death, which occurred when he was a child, and after struggling for some years he went from Berlin to London. After two years' stay there he went to Paris, where he attained his first real insight into the old book trade.

Quaritch's stay in London had convinced him that there was the best market for rare and costly things, and after remaining in the French capital for a few years he went back to England in 1845, and became an employe of the late Mr. Bohn, with the avowed object of becoming "the first bookseller in Europe." He achieved his object in an astonishingly short space of time by study and unremitting toil and his genius for his trade.

A visit to Mr. Quaritch's book shop in Piccadilly was something which few Americans could forego if they desired to see all the sights of London. From the outside one could gather absolutely no idea of the treasures within. There was the name "Quaritch" in faded letters over the entrance, and behind a dirty window a few unimportant volumes. But within one found room after room of a big building crammed with the greatest treasures of bibliography—first editions of the classics, Aldines, Elzevirs, Shakespeare folios and quartos, illuminated manuscripts, splendid bindings, everything that is rare and curious and desirable to the collector. And Mr. Quaritch was equally interesting with his books. His mind was a perfect encyclopaedia of knowledge of bibliographical lore. Let the question be put to him as to the rarity of any particular volume, and he could almost invariably tell what it was worth, where it was printed and when, how high was the tallest copy, and where the specimens known to exist were to be found.

As to another side of his character, perhaps the best description is that which was given several years ago in The World of London:

"Mr. Quaritch's good deeds few know, nor would he care to have them set forth; but when homes have been broken up he has made new ones, where help has been sorely needed he has given it; he has been a father to the fatherless, and provided for young children, now middle-aged men and women, and all, if not secretly, quite unostentatiously; and he has so endeared himself to an unusually large number of people that when he dies—which heaven send may be many years hence!—a good deal of light and warmth will pass away from this dim, chilly world, leaving it sensibly darker and colder to many when the old bookseller is gone and Bernard Quaritch is no longer at home at 15 Piccadilly."

DRUG CLERKS' SHORTER HOURS.

Retail Druggists and Their Employes Reach An Agreement.

The Manhattan Pharmaceutical Association, at its regular monthly meeting last night in the College of Pharmacy, ratified an agreement with the members of the New York Pharmaceutical Clerks' Association, the Kings County Clerks' Association, and the German Drug Clerks' Association, whereby the latter agree to work 140 hours in two weeks. The clerks have the privilege of working 76 hours one week and 64 the following week, if they prefer.

It is said this agreement practically concludes the agitation which has been going on for several months for shorter hours for drug clerks.

MR. SULZER'S NEW VENTURE.

When Congressman William Sulzer went to Alaska last Summer rumor connected his trip to the Far North with the movements of a woman, who, it was said, was intent on marrying him. Mr. Sulzer denied this report, saying that his journey was merely for the purpose of relaxation and recreation, and his friends were content with this explanation. Yesterday, however, one of Mr. Sulzer's friends asserted that while in Alaska the Congressman had secured options on gold mines which promise to make him wealthy, and that he had taken in as his partners Senator William A. Clark of Montana and Senator John P. Jones of Nevada. The location of the mines was not made known, but it was said that Mr. Sulzer had no immediate intention of retiring from politics.

Trolley Car on Fire on the Bridge.

Trolley Car No. 1,703 of the Seventh Avenue line took fire on the Brooklyn Bridge about 6:40 o'clock last evening, and was brought to a sudden standstill by the motorman. The women passengers, of whom there were about six, screamed and hurried from the car with the same number of men who were aboard. No one was hurt, and the car was pushed to the Park Row curve by another car, and afterward to Brooklyn again. A fuse had burned out.

Austria's Ministry Resigns To-day.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—A special dispatch from Vienna announces that, in consequence of the paralysis of parliamentary business due to persistent Czech obstruction, the Austrian Cabinet, headed by Count Clary Aldringen, which was formed last October to succeed the Ministry of Count Thun-Hohenstein, will resign to-day.

For the Holidays

Useful articles always make acceptable gifts. We offer choice English Luncheon and Tea Baskets, for tourists and excursionists; Coffee Machines; Chafing Dishes; Afternoon Tea Kettles; Table Egg Boilers; The Triple-flame Warming Lamps for Tea, and a thousand other articles of comfort and convenience.

Only Modern and Artistic Goods, and Best Quality.

Goods delivered free to any part of the "Greater New York," or carefully packed and delivered at station within 100 miles of New York.

LEWIS & CONGER

130 & 132 West 42d St.,

Between Broadway and Sixth Avenue, New York.

America's Largest CREDIT CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS.

CAREY & SIDES

56-58 4TH AVE., COR. NINTH ST.

MEN'S AND BOYS'

CLOTHING ON CREDIT.

READY MADE AND TO ORDER.

This is where we can be of service to you. Christmas is an awful drain on every pocket book. You can get your clothes from us (ready made or to order) and you can take advantage of our "NO-EXTRA-CHARGE" CREDIT system. This enables you to financier nicely—It's one of our ways of making business.

WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Ready-Made Suits and Overcoats, $10, $12, $15 to $25. TO ORDER, $10, $20, $25 and $30. Boys' Suits, $3 to $12. Men's Hats, Tuxedo and Full Dress Suits, silk lined, to order, $30, $35, $40, $45 and $50.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Write for our terms and particulars.

OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 10:30; MONDAYS, 9. Open evenings until Christmas.

VICHY CELESTINS

IS A Natural Mineral Water,

known for centuries and imported

ONLY IN BOTTLES,

For Disordered Stomach and Indigestion.

Its value has been testified to by thousands.

So-called Vichy in Syphons Is Not Vichy.

Get the Genuine.

Your physician will recommend it.

General Agency, 220 B'way, N. Y.

Kennedy

12 Cortlandt St.

Underwear

The more you buy the more you save.

Mercerized Silk, $1.98 each.

Heavy cotton—light and medium weight merino—all colors, 49c. each.



Silk Suspenders 49c.

Fancy Shirts 98c., worth $1.50.

Millions of Lovers of Fine Confections Testify That

LOWNEY'S

Chocolate Bonbons

have no equal. Their delicious quality and delightful flavors are world famous. Over 100 varieties.

In dainty packages, 1 lb., 2 lb., 3 lb., and 5 lb. . 60 cts. per lb.

Our Special "Ribbon package," 50 cts. per lb.

1123 Broadway, (25th St.)

MANTELS, FIREPLACES.



Mantels from $10 and up. Buy direct. Unusually good value. ANDIRONS, GAS LOGS, &c. JACKSON'S. 246 Front St near Fulton. No Branch Stores Same address for the past 70 years.

BASTINE'S

Absolutely Pure and Full Weight.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Highest Grade Made. Ask Your Grocer.

Wheatena

The Best HEALTH FOOD for BREAKFAST

Sold by ALL GROCERS.

CURRENCY BILL IS PASSED

Final Vote on the New Measure Shows 190 to 150.

ELEVEN DEMOCRATS VOTE AYE

Republicans Stand as a Unit—Wheeler and Stallings of Alabama and Smith of Maryland Not on Record.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The Currency bill was passed to-day by the House by a vote of 190 to 150. It had the support of every Republican in the House and of eleven Democrats—Messrs. Clayton, Driggs, Fitzgerald, Levy, Ruppert, Scudder, Underhill and Wilson of New York; Mr. McAleer of Pennsylvania, Denny of Maryland, and Mr. Thayer of Massachusets. All the other Democrats voted against the measure or were paired against it except Mr. John Walter Smith, Governor-elect of Maryland; Mr. Stallings of Alabama, and Gen. Joseph Wheeler of Alabama. Mr. Stallings has not been present in the House this session, owing to illness, and one of his colleagues announced that if present he would have voted in the negative. Gen. Wheeler is serving in the Philippines. Mr. Smith is, therefore, the only member of the House who did not go on record upon the bill to-day.

Almost every seat in the hall was occupied when the House convened. Mr. McRae (Dem., Ark.,) came over from Atlantic City to vote and Mr. Chickering (Rep., N. Y.,) was present on crutches. Mr. Bartlet (Dem., Ga.,) who sustained a severe accident some time ago, was also present on crutches.

Neither a motion to recommit nor an offer of a substitute was in order by the terms of the special rule under which the House was operating.

Mr. Gaines (Dem., Tenn.,) asked if it was in order to recommit with instructions to report back a free coinage bill.

"It is not," replied the Speaker. The bill was then read a third time and placed upon its final passage.

"I demand the yeas and nays," said Mr. Overstreet (Rep., Ind.,) in charge of the bill. Members rose on both sides en masse to second the demand.

"Evidently a sufficient number," said the Speaker. "The Clerk will call the roll."

The roll call was followed with great interest. There were no demonstrations when the Democrats who broke away from the majority of their party voted in the affirmative. The Clerk called the names a second time of the Democrats who declined to respond on the first roll call. Every Republican voted for the bill.

When the Speaker announced the passage of the bill by a vote of 190 to 150 the Republicans broke into cheers.

MORGAN ASSAILS THE TRUSTS.

Alabama Senator Demands that Vast Combinations of Capital Be Restricted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.,) called up his resolution (to prohibit combinations between corporations to control inter-State commerce and transportation) and addressed the Senate upon it.

Mr. Morgan dealt in the beginning with the legal aspect of trusts, and the difficulty of reaching them through the enactments of State Legislatures or of Congress. He regarded the evils called trusts as all included in the combinations of persons to control trade. What an individual could accomplish in trade was regarded as legitimate, but when great corporations were aggregated together to control any given branch of trade or commerce or transportation, it became evident that the rights of the people were likely to be infringed. It had for years been a serious problem before the law-making power to control these combinations, and upon the solution of that problem would, in his opinion, depend much for the people.

Mr. Morgan declared that all the advantages which had been gained by the trusts had been obtained at the expense of the people, and particularly of labor.

"I desire to know," he added, "whether this Congress will respond to the almost despairing demand of the people for relief."

Mr. Morgan referred to the control obtained by certain trusts of the coal and iron lands of his own State of Alabama and of Tennessee. These lands had, he said, passed into the maws of the trusts, but had not passed from under the control of the States. He declared that the Legislatures of those States never would consent to the holding of those lands by trusts, and intimated that measures would be taken by the representatives of the people to protect their interests.

Mr. Morgan spoke briefly, his argument being directed particularly to the members of the Committee on Judiciary, to which, at the conclusion of his speech, his resolution was referred.

QUESTIONS ALLEN'S CREDENTIALS.

Senator Chandler Objects When Nebraskan's Name Comes Up.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Thurston (Rep., Neb.,) presented the credentials of his recently appointed colleague, ex-Senator W. V. Allen, and they were read.

Gov. Poynter's commission named Mr. Allen as Senator until his successor should be elected and had qualified. To this Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.,) took exception, pointing out that Mr. Allen could hold his seat only until the Legislature should meet.

"Of course," said Mr. Chandler, "that part of the credential must be regarded as void."

PETTIGREW WOULD THANK SCHLEY

South Dakota Senator Offers Resolution in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota to-day introduced a joint resolution tendering to Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley and to the officers and men under his command the thanks of Congress "for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy, as displayed by him in the destruction of the Spanish fleet off the Harbor of Santiago July 3, 1898."

The resolution was referred to the Commitee on Naval Affairs.

GRIDLEY'S MOTHER'S PENSION.

Bill Introduced in Congress to Grant an Increase.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Among the bills introduced in the Senate to-day was one by Senator McMillan (Rep., Mich.,) increasing the pension of Mrs. Anne Gridley, mother of the late Charles V. Gridley, who commanded Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia, in the battle of Manila Bay.

A few years ago Mrs. Gridley was granted a pension of $20 per month for services as a Union nurse during the civil war. For a few years past she has occupied a clerkship in the Land Office, but her impaired health and advanced age render it probable that she will not be able to render clerical service very much longer.

Representative Gardner (Rep., Mich.,) introduced the same bill in the House.

Commend Gold Congressmen.

The Manufacturers' Association of New York at its monthly meeting, held at its rooms, 198 Montague Street, Brooklyn, last evening, adopted a resolution commending the Long Island Congressmen who voted for the Currency bill and disapproving of the action of Congressman May in voting against the measure. Following the business meeting there was an interesting "stag" Christmas entertainment.

Ex-Senator Gray Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The Senate today confirmed the nomination of George Gray of Delaware to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Judicial Circuit.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

Among the House bills introduced yesterday was one by Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio,) for pensioning all who served ninety days in the war of the rebellion.

A bill was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Platt of Connecticut to establish a division in the Treasury Department for the regulation of insurance in the several States.

As the Utah witnesses in the Roberts case could not reach Washington until late yesterday, the House investigating committee had no session; it will meet against this morning.

Senators Chandler, Allison, and Bacon were appointed yesterday members of the committee to attend the unveiling of the statue of Daniel Webster in Washington Jan. 18, 1900.

The announcement of the death of Representative Bland of Missouri, which occurred last Summer, was made yesterday in the House by Mr. De Armond, (Mo.,) and the House out of respect to Mr. Bland's memory immediately adjourned.

Senator Sullivan yesterday introduced a bill authorizing the acquisition of the right of way for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal by the Government of the United States, and giving power to the President to negotiate with Great Britain for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

The Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

R. H. Macy and Co.

BOTH SIDES OF 14TH ST. (Running from 13th to 15th St.), SIXTH AVE.

OPEN EVENINGS.

OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS VERY MUCH LOWER THAN ELSEWHERE, AND AT NO TIME IS THE DIFFERENCE SO PRONOUNCED AS DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

Special trains on the Elevated R. R. leave station at 14th St. and Sixth Avenue at 5:58, 6:06 and 6:10 P. M. The cars are empty until they start from this point.

Art Pottery and Bric-a-Brac.

We searched through the Old World centres for all that is novel and beautiful in these goods. Our selections represent the choicest products of every maker who is appreciated by connoisseurs and critics.

Many of the articles we show are rare specimens—so rare that no duplicates exist. You'll find them only here. But for all that the prices are not extravagant. Judge by these:

Royal Bonn Vases, $3.43, $4.67, $8.43, $9.87.

Teplitz Figures, $1.97, $3.89, $6.89, $11.87, and so on up to $79.41 per pair.

Vienna Vases and artistic examples of classical paintings from our own Rudolstadt factory and studio, $4.87, $9.87, $12.87, $29.87, up to $249.99 per pair.

Royal Dresden China.

We completed a purchase that had been pending, just in time to have the goods ready for the Holiday trade. The well known and universally prized Royal Dresden China at about half regular prices. Included in this lot are the following items:

One hundred dozen Dessert Plates, seven inches in diameter, hand-painted flower decorations, embossed and gold edged, worth 50c; at 23c.

The celebrated "Cross Swords" trade marks of the Royal Dresden Pottery is impressed on each piece.

Rich Gilt Fruit Comports and Salad Bowls, $2.49, $3.47, $4.81 and $5.87.

Fine Decorated Plates.

A magnificent Variety of Single Course Plates from the best English and Limoges makers. They are exquisite in their beauty and the prices are refreshingly low.

English China Plates, new terra cotta and Tyrolese border—shading into gold—game birds painted in centres, $47.61 per dozen.

English China Plates, Empire green and gold borders, fish centres painted by Hammerley's best artists, $31.87 per dozen.

German China Dinner Plates, small bouquet, nosegay and garland decorations, gold edge, would be cheap at $4.50 per dozen; our price $2.28.

Austrian China Dinner Plates, festoons of delicate sprays, gold edge, would be cheap at $5.00 per dozen; our price $2.76.

Austrian China Dinner Plates, dainty gold lace borders, very effective and elegant, great value at $3.96 per dozen.

Breakfast Plates, same style as above, $2.83 per dozen. Tea Plates $2.76 and Bread and Butter Plates $1.79.

Plates and Cups and Saucers—a recent importation from the Rudolstadt pottery—royal blue and maroon underglaze with painted panels and gold ornamentation, $4.93 to $12.47 per dozen.

Oyster Plates.

Our assortment is unquestionably unsurpassed. The tints and decorations are charming. The prices are matchless — $3.96 to $23.67 per dozen. Come and see these plates. If we fail to sell you it won't be the fault of the goods or the prices.

Terrapin Sets.

They are in a class by themselves—supply a need that nothing else does. If you have terrapin you should also have a Terrapin Set—tureen, cracker jar and twelve plates, $7.97 to $18.63. The decorations are very handsome, with plenty of gilt.

Bargains in Punch Bowls.

A large lot of fine Punch Bowls, Doulton patterns, gold edges. Some of them have slight imperfections—invisible unless you hunt for them. You may take them for less than the cost of manufacture.

$1.97 for One Gal. Size — $4.47 for Four Gal. Size

$2.97 for Two Gal. Size — $5.87 for Six Gal. Size

An Attractive China Miscellany

Patriotic Loving Cups—embellished with medallions of Washington and Franklin, here only, $1.47 and $1.87. Loving and Stirrup Cups from the great German, Austrian, Coalport and Royal Worcester factories, $3.47 to $28.32.

Sterling Silver-mounted Cut Glass Loving Cups, $4.97 to $69.41.

A rare exhibition of old style Pitchers, quaint, artistic conceits, including Uncle Toby, John Bull, Owls, Fish and other grotesque forms. Thirty styles from 47c to $1.47 each, which Antique dealers ask fabulous prices for.

German Steins, Flemish Flagons and Tankards, with legendary inscriptions authentically antique, modern priced.

Fancy China Cuspidores. No other store in the world shows a greater variety. Prices range from 23c to $4.97 each. Two styles, richly colored and gilt Cuspidores, just reduced to 79c and 97c, that are worth double.

* * *

A repetition. The bulk of our Handkerchief stock came from the Macy factory at Belfast. This is the only store that sells Handkerchiefs without having to pay a tribute to the middleman. YOU save his profit—and more. For instance:

Men's All-linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, an immense quantity, representing unequalled values. The prices are 9c, 12c, 21c, ranging up to 94c.

Men's All-linen Handkerchiefs with embroidered initials, remarkably fine qualities at 19c, 29c and 49c.

Men's All-linen Handkerchiefs, half dozen in fancy box; you can't match them anywhere without paying a third more than we ask; 72c, $1.19 and $1.49 per box.

Women's All-linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 7c to 29c. With embroidered initials, 12c and 24c. All-linen embroidered, 24c to $2.09. All-linen with embroidered initials, six folded in fancy box, $1.24.

* * *

Two sales of pre-eminent importance are now going on in the Annex. The first involves five hundred cases of Sherry, Madeira, Burgundy and Bordeaux Wines—Rums and Gins secured at sacrifice prices from John Osborn's Sons & Co. after they had gone into voluntary liquidation. You may buy them here at retail for less than regular wholesale rates.

The other event concerns Cigars. We are selling choice imported and domestic brands at under prices. Qualities that gift Cigars should be—rich, flavorous and satisfying.

* * *

Fans—all the pretty, dainty kinds. White and tinted feather fans, with chased pearl sticks; black and gray, with sticks of fine tortoise shell. Ethereal gauze—spangled, tinseled and be-laced. Others are exquisitely hand-painted. You could choose a score of things and do worse than a fan.

* * *

Hints from the Furniture. For a man: Shaving Stands, $8.99 to $22.67, or Morris Chair, forty styles, $2.49 to $74.99, or Library Table, $3.99 to $99.99. For a Woman: Desk, $2.34 to $54.99, or Music Cabinet, $8.24 to $40.38, or Work Table, $7.74 to $37.49, or Fancy Rocker, $1.49 to $22.49, or Gilt Chair, $1.99 to $64.99.

* * *

Notwithstanding weeks of unparalleled selling we still show a large and attractive line of Oil Paintings—$13.48 to $106.99. Don't pass the Photo Medallions, 17c. to $6.74, and the Pastel Landscapes, gilt, bronze and burnished gold frames, $1.69 to $9.98.

* * *

Screens, solid oak and mahogany frames, three panels, mounted with denim, decorated with graceful empire and colonial designs, effectively appliqued. Manufactured to retail at $15.00. They fell into our hands so we can make the price $9.98.

* * *

Men enjoy Smoking Tables as ardently as women enjoy Work Tables. That's a choice suggestion for both men and women. There's a splendid display of Smoking Tables on second floor of the Annex—walnut, cherry, mahogany and oak—$1.29 to $6.98.

* * *

$4.98.
Want to spend that amount for a woman's present? Then go to the Lace Department. You'll find two very special items. Of course, you can buy either of them elsewhere—if you'd as lief pay $8.00 as $4.98.

Fifty Real Duchesse and Duchesse and Point Lace Handkerchiefs—fine, sheer linen centres, deep edges and elegant patterns, $4.98.

Plaited Liberty Chiffon Capes, made with full ruff collar, ribbon streamers $4.98.

WARNED BY SECRETARY ROOT.

War Department Clerks Told Not to Divulge Information.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Secretary Root has issued an order calling the attention of War Department employes to the rules forbidding the divulging of information regarding the business of the department. He reminds them that the Revised Statutes prohibit the giving of any information to aid or assist in the prosecution or support of any claim against the United States. He also calls attention to War Department orders of May 15, 1894, which direct that no information shall be directly or indirectly communicated respecting the business or records of the department to any person not on duty in the department bureaus without the express authority of the Chief of the bureau concerned.

"The official records and business of the department," says the Secretary, "are strictly confidential, and are not to be disclosed to any one nor made the subject of conversation out of the office, or in the office except so far as necessary to the proper discharge of the public business. The provisions of this circular must be strictly observed, and any violation of it will be reported for the action of the Secretary of War."

Last Hearing in Haights' Suit.

The hearings in the application of Mary L. Haight for a divorce from Henry L. Haight, both deaf-mutes, were closed yesterday and Justice Giegerich reserved decision. Ex-Justice Van Wyck, as counsel, put in very little evidence for the defendant. Mr. Haight was merely placed on the stand to deny various statements made by witnesses for Mrs. Haight.

WILLIAM HENRY LEE DEAD.

Well-Known Hotel Man Succumbs to a Stroke of Apoplexy.

William Henry Lee, one of the best known hotel men in the country, was found dead in bed at his residence, 18 West Thirty-second Street, yesterday at noon. He had been in ill-health for the past two months. Dr. John A. Irwin, Mr. Lee's physician, said death had probably been caused by apoplexy. Mr. Lee had probably tried to summon help when taken ill, and, in getting up, had fallen against a dresser in the room and had received a slight scalp wound.

Mr. Lee was fifty-five years old, and up to two months ago was the manager of the Imperial Hotel, when he resigned his position and opened a boarding house. During his career he was manager of the Windsor Hotel, destroyed by fire; the Victoria and Vendome, of this city; the Richfield Springs Hotel, Richfield Springs; Indian Harbor Hotel, Greenwich, Conn.; the Ponce De Leon, in Florida, and several other hotels. He leaves three sons and a daughter.

PRISONER SHOT IN COURT.

Dr. S. M. Jenkins Probably Mortally Wounded at Dallas by Brother of One of His Alleged Victims.

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 18.—The trial of Dr. S. M. Jenkins, charged with murder, came to a sudden and tragic end to-day, when Hugh Wheat, twenty-eight years of age, a brother of Mary Wheat, one of the doctor's alleged victims, shot and probably fatally wounded the prisoner in the crowded courtroom.

Court had just convened. The State introduced as the first witness Hugh Wheat, who walked into the courtroom with his hat on, came up to the railing where the defendant sat, pulled a pistol, and shot Dr. Jenkins in the back, the ball passing near the spinal column, inflicting what is believed to be a mortal wound.

After Wheat fired he dropped the pistol and ran toward the door. John Halligan, brother-in-law of Jenkins, picked it up, and fired at Wheat, missing him. Wheat and Halligan were arrested, but the latter was released on bonds of $5,000.

Staten Island Train Kills a Boy.

John Where, the nine-year-old son of William Where of 21 Mersereau Avenue, Port Richmond, was killed by a Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad train on the trestle between Port Richmond and West Brighton last night. He had been sent to Starin's shipyard by his father, and was on his way out when hit by the train.

Howard Tuttle Said to be Alive.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Howard Tuttle, recently reported to have committed suicide by jumping into the Bay on account of unrequited love, is said to be alive.

Wanamakers

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JOHN WANAMAKER, NEW YORK

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President Harvard University.

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LEW WALLACE,
Author of "Ben Hur."

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JAMES A. BRYCE,
Author of "The American Commonwealth."

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Since these sets began to leave us, a few weeks ago, $528,438.00 worth (at retail prices) have been sold, and $264,219.00 has been saved in purchase money to the members of The Wanamaker Century Club through the half price offer. This is a great many volumes—and a great many saved dollars. You can join in the book-getting and the money-saving if you're prompt.

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JUSTICE-ELECT A DEFENDANT.

Daniel E. Finn's Deputy Sheriff Days Recalled by Suit for Fees.

Daniel E. Finn, Justice-elect of the First District Municipal Court, is the defendant in a suit being tried before Justice Freedman, in the Supreme Court, brought by Amelia Gorman, as executrix of the estate of John J. Gorman, ex-Sheriff. The suit involves about $1,000, the amount of certain keepers' fees incurred while Mr. Gorman was Sheriff and Mr. Finn was a deputy. His chief, in 1891, placed him in charge of the Kaldenberg Company's property. Finn detailed Thomas Hanna and Augustus Moyer to guard it and they were kept at the place for 100 days.

On account of a conflict between the receiver, Clarence Lexow, and the Sheriff, neither of the keepers received his fees. They sued Sheriff Gorman and obtained a judgment against him. The Sheriff contended that Finn, and not he, was responsible for the keepers' fees. The present action is the result.

In his defense of the suit, Finn insists that he was instructed by Sheriff Gorman to place the keepers in charge of the property, and that these instructions were given as the result of the advice of William E. Stillings, who was counsel to the Sheriff.

Mr. Stillings, on the witness stand yesterday, denied that he had ever given such advice to Sheriff Gorman. The trial will be resumed to-day.

Suspect Foul Play in O'Hea's Death.

The body of John O'Hea, thirty years of age, employed with Hecker Brothers, at the foot of Rutgers Street, was found yesterday morning in a yard at the rear of 58 Scammel Street, where the man lived. It is not known how he met his death, but the police suspect foul play. O'Hea was making preparations to return to his widowed mother in Ireland.

USED MISS GOULD'S NAME.

Alice L. Snyder Charged with Swindling in Dressmaking Investment.

Magistrate Flammer yesterday held Alice L. Snyder, forty-six years of age, of 161 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, in $1,000 bail for trial on a charge of swindling several women out of money. Mrs. Florence Monroe of 121 West Forty-fourth Street testified that she answered an advertisement inserted in a newspaper by Miss Snyder, who wanted a partner in a dressmaking enterprise, which was to be patronized, so Miss Snyder claimed, by Miss Helen Gould, from whom she had a letter. Mrs. Monroe put in $500, which she had earned as a nurse for the late William Webb, a shipbuilder. Mrs. Emma L. C. Van Winkle of 117 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, testified that she bought a half interest in the same establishment for $200, supposing also that Miss Gould was to patronize the establishment. Mrs. Elizabeth H. Mitchell of 53 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, said that she paid $200 for an interest, and all the women who appeared against Miss Snyder asserted that she exerted some magnetic influence over them. The dressmaking establishment never amounted to anything, and they all lost their money.

Mrs. Van Winkle showed the Magistrate the following letter she received from Miss Gould when she suspected Miss Snyder of trying to defraud her:

597 Fifth Avenue.
April 13, 1899.

Mrs. E. L. C. Van Winkle:

Dear Madam: Your letter of April 11 has reached me, and in reply I would say that all I know of Miss Alice Snyder is that many years ago her husband had business connections with my father, during the course of which my father had to communicate with Mr. Snyder by letter. Subsequently finding that Miss Snyder was in need of money, I offered to pay certain sums for such of my father's letters as she held in her possession. I also gave her some sewing to do, but have never met her personally and cannot vouch for her business ability, as I know nothing about it. Very truly,
HELEN GOULD,
per J.M.L.

MISSISSIPPI STEAMER BURNED.

City of Kansas Destroyed at New Madrid, Mo.—All Passengers Escape.

NEW MADRID, Mo., Dec. 18.—The steamer City of Kansas of the Memphis and Cincinnati Steamship Line was burned to the water's edge early to-day while lying at the foot of Main Street.

All the passengers escaped, but a large amount of cotton, with considerable other freight and baggage, was destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $50,000.

The fire started in the front cabin about 1 A. M., when all the passengers and most of the crew were asleep. They were quickly awakened, and all gained the shore in safety, just in time to escape the flames. The landing stage was burned away, but planks were run out to the shore, and most of the passengers crossed on these. Some of them had been awakened so suddenly that they had not time to dress. A number of passengers on the opposite side of the boat jumped into the water. Fortunately, it was not deep there, and they waded ashore.

The State of Kansas was bound up to Cincinnati from Memphis, which place she left last Saturday, with her cabins well filled with passengers and a heavy load of freight, consisting of 1,600 bales of cotton and miscellaneous merchandise.

Several Hurt by Collapse of Bridge.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 18.—Fifty men and two teams were dropped into the Brandywine River this evening by the parting of the cables of a suspension bridge at Kentmere. No one was killed, but a dozen persons were more or less seriously hurt. The bridge was suspended fifteen feet above deep water, and the weight of the large number of men who were returning from work at the Brandywine granite quarry caused the bridge to collapse. Several men clung to the cables until help reached them, while others swam to the shore. A horse was drowned.

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"The only practical and valuable addition to an envelope since the day when gummed flaps took the place of sealing wax."



The Munn Wired Envelope presents in simple form a solution of the whole vexed problem of envelope opening, and marks an epoch in the history of time and labor-saving inventions.

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**"You can open the Munn Envelope with a KNIFE,
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The Munn Envelopes once used will become indispensable to bankers and merchants doing a large business through correspondence, as checks and valuable papers enclosed in them will be safe from mutilation by the sharp letter openers usually employed.

The mere question of the time saved in getting at the day's mail is an important item. The wires of half a dozen Munn Envelopes may be pulled while you are inserting a knife blade under the tightly gummed flap of a single ordinary envelope. The wire is also a protection against the tearing of an envelope in the mails, and as such must recommend itself equally to the banker or business man and the manufacturer who mails large numbers of checks and important papers.

The Munn Wired Envelope is a free insurance on its contents.

The Munn Wired Envelope is to the ordinary envelope of to-day as this latter is to the rudely-sealed piece of paper which was folded round letters fifty years ago.

Aside from the feature of the wire, these envelopes will be found of superior quality and excellence of finish, as they can only be made by the highest grade machines and the most skilled operators. Entirely new machinery had to be invented and constructed for the manufacture of these envelopes, and the present plant represents the result of trained thought and unlimited expenditure, a fact which is of interest as an earnest of the superiority of its output.

From one thousand to one hundred thousand envelopes can be delivered, printed to order, within 24 hours.

ESTIMATES BY MAIL OR BY TELEPHONE, (519 SPRING.)

THE MUNN WIRED ENVELOPE CO.,

133, 135, 137 Mulberry Street, N. Y.

CITY ENVELOPED IN FOG

Rear End Collision on Brooklyn Fifth Avenue Elevated Road.

THREE BOYS WERE INJURED

Ferryboat Columbia's Passengers Frightened in a Crash with Tugboat—Traffic Delayed.

The heaviest fog that has visited New York and vicinity thus far this Winter hung over the landscape yesterday like a great yellowish blanket. It acted as a serious deterrent to rapid or any other kind of transit. Under its all-pervading and depressing influence every living thing was made more or less anxious and unhappy, except a few London tourists, and even their comfort was marred somewhat by envy and homesickness. The fog was in all respects quite as good an article of its kind as the London make.

Traffic was thrown out of gear for the entire day. On all the elevated roads in Manhattan and Brooklyn men were stationed along the tracks to prevent accidents. At switching points the track guards used whistles to prevent collisions. Delays were the rule everywhere. The surface road cars moved slower than usual, and there were frequent blockades. In the harbor and along the waterfronts throughout Sunday night and yesterday the air was filled with the screech of fog whistles and the tolling of ship and ferryhouse bells.

Ships that passed in the night the Fire Island signal station got lost in the fog and remained in unknown locations for many hours before being reported at Quarantine. Few vessels scheduled to sail yesterday passed out, and still fewer arrivals passed in. Ferryboats felt their way across the rivers and bay at long intervals, and bumped into each other frequently. Tugboats and other harbor craft either remained tied up or groped blindly along at a snail's pace. Along shore the fog caused much vehicular commotion and picturesque profanity. Wagon poles were intertwined into dimly outlined truck wheels or thrust their iron-shod noses into inoffensive tailboards. Commuters from the suburbs were delayed alike by train and boat, and in many cases arrived at their places of business one or two hours late.

The first collision reported during the day was from the Brooklyn Fifth Avenue Elevated Railroad at 8:15 o'clock in the morning. A north-bound train was just leaving the Ninth Street station when the train following came out of the fog at considerable speed and its motor car jammed into the rear car of the forward train, shattering the platforms and the woodwork near the ends of both. Three boys standing on the rear platform of the forward train were injured. George Traner, twelve years old, of 443 Fifty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, was injured in the hip and back and suffered from a severe shock. Alexander Rodman, fourteen years old, of 287 Seventeenth Street, had his foot jammed and badly cut and finger lacerated. Bert Clark, fourteen years old, of 274 Forty-seventh Street, was slightly injured about the body.

Thousands of Brooklynites unwilling to trust themselves on the ferryboats took the bridge cars, which were consequently congested for hours.

On the Sixth Avenue and Third Avenue Elevated Roads the morning express trains ran so slowly and were so much delayed that more than a thousand passengers were unable to crowd aboard those which did arrive and were forced to take the local trains, which ran at a snail's pace. The stations were jammed with passengers.

The second collision of the day was on the water. The Wall Street ferryboat Columbia was crossing to the New York side with about 700 passengers, when she bumped violently against the tugboat Robert Haddon. Both boats had altered their course somewhat after discerning each other, and as a result no further damage was done than a scraping of paint, a violent keeling, and a semi-panic among the ferryboat passengers. Three of the deck hands of the tug became so frightened that they jumped on the ferryboat.

Another collision on the water was that between the Erie ferryboats Passaic and Susquehanna. The latter was badly damaged, about thirty feet of the women's cabin being torn away. There was no one in the cabin, and no one was injured. The collision occurred at the entrance to the ferry slips on the New Jersey side. The Passaic was crowded with passengers, but there was no panic.

The steamer John E. Moore could not go to Ellis Island at all. The boat leaves at 7:30 o'clock in the morning regularly, and at that time there were seventy-five workmen and twenty-five employes of the Immigration Department at the Battery waiting for the boat. They were unable to go to the island, and the night force of workmen at the island, employed on the new buildings, was unable to return to New York.

The Maine Steamship Company's steamer Manhattan, which was due here at 7:30 o'clock on Sunday night, pased City Island at 6 o'clock that evening, but did not get to her pier until 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Mount Hope of the Bridgeport Line, which was due at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, got in at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The fog, which came on the city early Sunday evening, lifted somewhat during the early afternoon yesterday, but settled down again before nightfall.

At the Weather Bureau the officials said that it was due to the sudden shifting to the east of the winds, which had been blowing steadily from the north and west for several days. The barometrical pressure is also very high.

LARCENY IN STAGE LESSONS.

Rosenberg Convicted on the Story of His Pupil, Who Owns Up to 30 Years, but Has Aspirations.

Mrs. Alma Morgan Kenney, a well-dressed, statuesque blonde, who is an elocutionist, and has aspirations toward a stage career, was the principal witness against Max Rosenberg, who was tried yesterday before Judge Blanchard, in Part II. of the Court of General Sessions, on a charge of grand larceny. According to her story, Rosenberg, who represented himself as an actor, had promised to bring her out as a star in a new version of "Cleopatra." He was to advertise her, and give her lessons in the dramatic art as well. Mrs. Kenney paid for these services in several instalments of $50 each, but claims that she received no adequate return for her money.

Under cross-examination by Emanuel Friend, the defendant's counsel, she said that Rosenberg had given her six lessons. "They lasted about fifteen minutes each," she said, "and I paid for them all."

"And did you consider yourself fitted to go before the public?" asked the lawyer.

"I certainly did," said the witness.

"Why did you allow yourself to be advertised as an English actress," asked Mr. Friend, "when you had never been in England?"

"It was against my wish," said Mrs. Kenney.

"How long have you been an elocutionist?" asked Mr. Friend.

"Ever since I was a young girl of fifteen Summers," said the witness.

"How long ago was that?"

Mrs. Kenney refused to answer.

"Was it twenty years?" asked the lawyer.

Mrs. Kenney sniffed disdainfully and remained silent.

"Thirty years, then?" asked Mr. Friend.

"It might be fifty years," said the witness, with considerable asperity.

When Judge Blanchard ordered her to answer the question, she owned up to having been an elocutionist for fifteen years. "Now that you know my age," she said, "I hope you are satisfied."

Rosenberg's defense was a general denial, and a statement that the complainant had received a return in advertisements and lessons for the money given him. He was convicted of grand larceny. According to Assistant District Attorney Honey, who prosecuted him, he has been convicted three times before of the same offense, as well as on a charge of bigamy.

W. D. McCrackan the Speaker.

W. D. McCrackan, M. A., author of "The Rise of the Swiss Republic," and other works on Switzerland, addressed the annual banquet of the Swiss Club last Saturday night, and not the Rev. Dr. Henry M. McCracken, Chancellor of the New York University, as was stated in the news report of the banquet which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES the following morning.

DETECTIVES WORKED UNASKED.

Saw an Advertisement of the Loss of a Pin, Found It and the Thief, and Then Told the Owner.

Martin D. Knapp of 2,961 Seventh Avenue, on the night of Dec. 10, while riding in an electric car, had a valuable diamond horseshoe pin stolen by men who were standing near him on the platform of the car, at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue. He did not report the loss to the police, but put an advertisement in a newspaper. Detective Valley saw the advertisement, and with Detectives Cain, Stripp, and Milburn started out to find the stolen property.

While standing in front of the Marlborough Hotel a few days ago Detective Valley overheard several cabmen jesting about a handsome pin which Cabman Hiram Frost of 520 West Twenty-eighth Street was wearing. The detectives questioned Frost, and he said he had bought the pin from a man named 'Teddy." Frost gave a description of "Teddy," and the detectives came to the conclusion that he was "Teddy" Miller, whose picture is No. 4,005 in the Rogues' Gallery. Frost was taken to Police Headquarters, where he identified the picture of Miller as that of the man who had sold the pin to him. Then the detectives began a search for Miller.

On Sunday evening the detectives located Miller and a man named George Simpson, another alleged crook, and arrested both of them. Frost was taken to Police Headquarters again, and identified Miller, and then the detectives called on Mr. Knapp for the first time. He had given up his pin as lost, and was startled when told what had been done in the case. He went to Police Headquarters and identified Miller as one of the men who had jostled him on the car the night his pin was stolen.

Miller was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Mayo, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, and held in $1,000 bail for examination. The detectives are looking for his accomplices, whom they say they know.

TO PROSECUTE "STEERERS."

District Attorney After the Men Who Prey on the Relatives of Petty Criminals.

District Attorney Gardiner, whose attention was called yesterday to the practices of a class of men known as "steerers," who infest the Criminal Court Building, has decided to take immediate action against them. Judge Cowing will charge the Grand Jury to-morrow in regard to their operations, and as many of them as possible will be indicted. The District Attorney's office will use all its influence for speedy convictions and heavy penalties in these cases.

The sources of income to the "steerers" are the poorer classes of people and the foreigners, whose relatives are on trial for petty offenses. They represent themselves as lawyers having great influence with the Judges and the District Attorney's office, and offer to get minor criminals out of trouble or to have their sentences mitigated for a fee. Their victims see them moving about the courtrooms with the air of persons in authority and holding short conversations with the Judges and lawyers, and readily accede to their demands for money.

The conversations which take place between the Judges and the "steerers" are generally as follows: The "steerer" goes up to the Judge and says, "Good morning, Judge." The Judge answers him, and the "steerer" manages to make a few remarks about the weather before the Judge escapes. The "steerer" then returns to his victim and tells him that he has settled his case with the Judge, and the victim gratefully pays over $50 or $75. Some of these leeches are able to get the court calendars in advance, and spend the evenings visiting the houses of the relatives of the people scheduled for trial.

On Saturday a "steerer" was overheard talking to a woman whose son was to be tried for a petty offense. "If I don't help you," said the "steerer," "your son will get two years. Give me $50, so that I can take the District Attorney out to dinner, and he will only get one." The woman would have paid the money gladly if she had not been warned. Yesterday her son was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, the maximum penalty for his offense.

FATHER RITCHIE'S ILLNESS.

Recovers from the Sudden Attack in His Pulpit Sunday.

The Rev. Arthur Ritchie, rector of the Church of St. Ignatius, West Fortieth Street, was seized with a sudden attack of illness while preaching in his church on Sunday evening, and was obliged to discontinue his sermon.

Father Ritchie had officiated at the morning service without showing any signs of being ill, and he appeared quite well until about half way through with his sermon in the evening. He spoke as usual extemporaneously. He suddenly broke down. Finding that he was utterly unable to concentrate his mind on the sermon he gave out the offertory hymn, and after this and the benediction the congregation dispersed.

The illness of the rector caused great alarm among the members of the church, and for a time it was rumored that Father Ritchie was seriously sick. There was only a small congregation present, on account of the bad weather, but yesterday morning the news of the occurrence soon spread, and many inquiries were sent as to the his condition. The sexton had been asked on Sunday evening to send for a physician, but Father Ritchie would not allow this, saying that he would recover in a few hours.

Inquirers yesterday received the intelligence that Father Ritchie was quite well again, and had gone to Nyack to attend to his regular duties in connection with the home founded by the congregation of St. Ignatius's Church there for poor persons. Mr. Ritchie has a room at the home, and slept there on Sunday night.

This is not the first time that Father Ritchie has been attacked in the same way. About a year ago he was forced to give up officiating at a service for a like cause, and some time before that he suffered from a similar attack. The sudden break-downs are attributed to strain from overwork. Father Ritchie being indefatigable in looking after the church and its various affiliated institutions. The attacks, his physician says, do not denote any serious condition.

Father Ritchie is one of the best-known clergymen of the High Church party in this city. He was ordained a priest in 1873, and came to New York from Chicago after the death of the Rev. Dr. Frederick C. Ewer, the first rector of the Church of St. Ignatius, in 1881.

MILL HANDS' GREAT HARVEST.

The Large Increase in Wages in New England Factories.

From The Boston Herald, Dec. 18.

Figures from the pay rolls in the manufacturing towns of New England tell a story of unexampled prosperity in those industrial centres. The two great industries that lead the procession of prosperity are the cotton and the woolen, and in both of these the advances recently made, or that take effect to-day, or that begin with the new year, as happens in the various places, carry the wages of the employes beyond the boom rates of 1893. The result is that millions of dollars more will be paid to the working people next year, and there appears to be no indication of any disturbance of the existing conditions for some time to come.

Fall River, the great centre of cotton mills, adds about $2,000,000 to her annual pay rolls for 28,297 persons employed. This is in adition to the restoration of the old rate last April.

Lowell's cotton mill operatives begin work to-day on the new schedule, which adds 10 per cent. to their wages and $20,000 a week to the pay rolls.

New Bedford reports that 13,000 wage-earners are now receiving the largest wages ever paid there.

Lawrence operatives will to-day know exactly what the extent of the advance promised them by the various mills is, but it is expected to average about 10 per cent for the 18,000 persons employed in the various mills.

The increase in wages for the 12,000 employes of the cotton mils of Manchester, N. H., goes into effect to-day, and adds about $6,725 to the weekly pay rolls.

Reports of the same tenor come from the other great factory centres of this State, from Rhode Island, Maine, and New Hampshire, and, while in some cases no uniform rate of advance is given, the mills are busy, and the people are prosperous.

VENEZUELAN PORT REOPENED.

Maracaibo Retaken by Government Forces and Commerce Resumed.

Señor Elias Gonzalez Estevez, the newly appointed Venezuelan Consul General, who assumed charge of the Consulate here yesterday, received a cable dispatch from his Government announcing the recapture of the City of Maracaibo. The dispatch adds: "Port has been reopened to commerce."

Maracaibo was taken by the rebels about two weeks ago, and the latter have been in control until now. As a consequence the port was closed to shipping by the Government to prevent the insurgents from collecting customs duties. Three thousand men under Gen. Julio Sarria were sent from Caracas by Provisional President Castro to retake the place.

The appointment was announced yesterday of Señor José Antonio Veluttini as Vice Consul of Venezuela in this city. The latter is a son of Gen. J. A. Veluttini, a former President of the Venezuelan Senate and at present Commander in Chief of the Government forces in the Department of the East.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Dec. 18.—President Castro's troops have occupied Maracaibo, ousting Gen. Hernandez's party without fighting. This has produced a good impression throughout the republic.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—A dispatch to Señor Pulido, the Venezuelan Chargé, states that the revolution is crushed and Hernandez's force is completely destroyed. Details are not given of the forces engaged and the number of casualties. The engagement occurred on the 14th inst., and is the one referred to by Minister Loomis. Señor Pulido regards the information such as to justify the belief that the disorder in Venezuela is at an end and that peace will be restored.

Castro's Government Recognized.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Dec. 18.—Spain, Italy, and Germany having to-day indicated their recognition, President Castro's Government has now been formally recognized by all nations.

CHILD IN A MANHOLE.

Sudden Disappearance and Fortunate Rescue of Lena Doll.

While on her way home from school yesterday afternoon, Lena Doll, nine years old, who lives at 348 West Thirty-ninth Street, suddenly disappeared from the side of her sister Minnie with whom she was walking. The children attend a private school in Forty-second Street, near Seventh Avenue, and had progressed as far as Ninth Avenue Minnie turned around to speak to her sister and found that she was missing. She heard her crying, however, and walking back a short distance saw her sister being carried out of a manhole by a workingman.

When she had been lifted to the sidewalk the child said that she was watching her teacher, who was on the opposite side of the street and did not see the opening in the sidewalk.

Two men were at work in the sewer when the girl fell into it, and they quickly brought her to the surface. She escaped injury and ran home with her sister.

F. W. DEVOE APPOINTED.

To be a Member of the New York and New Jersey Bridge Commission.

ALBANY, Dec. 18.—Gov. Roosevelt has appointed Frederick W. Devoe of New York City a Commissioner of the New York and New Jersey Bridge, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Charles M. Vail.

Frederick William Devoe was born in this city Jan. 26, 1828. He entered business as a clerk when fifteen years old. He became junior partner in the firm of Raynolds & Devoe in 1852, and in 1864 organized the firm of F. W. Devoe & Co. Since 1890 he has been President of the F. W. Devoe & C. T. Raynolds Company, paint and varnish manufacturers. He has at various times acted as President of the Board of Education, of the Greater New York Commission, and of the New York Juvenile Asylum.

FIVE HURT IN HOBOKEN FIRE.

Early Morning Blaze Destroys a Double Tenement House.

A fire at which one person was seriously hurt, four persons slightly injured, and several heroic rescues were made by police and firemen, occurred in Hoboken early yesterday morning. The burned building was 118 Jefferson Street, a double four-story brick tenement house, occupied by seven families, aggregating thirty-five persons.

Those injured were Lizzie Kirschoff, eleven years old, who had a severe fall and who inhaled so much smoke that her recovery is doubtful; Sophia Kirschoff, her sister, thirteen years old, suffering from shock; Dennis Sullivan, overcome by smoke; Margaret Bruder, forty-seven years old, ankle sprained; John Schultz, fourteen years old, badly bruised.

The fire originated in the cellar and is supposed to have been caused by tramps, who had free access to the place. It was discovered by Frank Kirschoff, father of the two injured girls. He warned his family and the other tenants and then sent in an alarm.

By the time he got back to the house all the tenants were astir, but the flames had made great headway, and when the firemen and police arrived it was seen that the house was doomed. Policeman Barrone and Fireman McMahon carried Mrs. Sullivan and two children down from the third floor. Dennis Sullivan, the head of the family, insisted that his daughter Julia was still in her room. It was while he was trying to find her that he was overcome. After Barrone and McMahon had carried him out it was found that Miss Sullivan had escaped and taken refuge at the house of a neighbor.

After Kirschoff ran out to give the alarm his wife and children made their way out. Lizzie fled by way of the fire escape. It was enveloped in smoke, and, after fighting her way nearly to the bottom, she became unconscious and fell. She was taken to St. Mary's Hospital. Sophia was overcome on the stairs, and fell half way down the second flight, when she was caught by a fireman. He carried her to a window, and she was taken down a ladder. John Schultz and Mrs. Bruder were injured by falling down stairs. All the other tenants escaped without injury.

None of the tenants saved any of their effects. The total loss is $7,200. The building, owned by William Helke, was valued at $6,000, and was fully insured.

Slight Fire on the Ship Orinoco.

A fire did about $100 damage aboard the steamship Orinoco, lying at the foot of East Nineteenth Street, last evening. The Orinoco which belongs to the Quebec Steamship Company, has been undergoing repairs. The fire started where boilermakers had been at work over the boilers. There was no fire in her furnaces. One fire engine and the fireboat Robert A. Van Wyck put the blaze out, leaving the vessel listed at an angle of about ten degrees from the water pumped into her.

Bottle Worth $400 Gone.

Christopher Gedner, a Pole, sixty-seven years old, of Madison Street, Flushing, kept $400 in gold in a bottle, which he buried in his cellar. He saw the money was unmolested last week, but when he went after it yesterday to send to a sister out West to pay a mortgage on a house it was gone. Gedner says his sister will now lose the property.

UNDUE INFLUENCE PRESUMED.

Burden of Proof on the Proponents in a Death Bed Will Case.

The contest over the will of Christine Ehminne, which was tried before Surrogate Arnold, was decided by Surrogate Varnum yesterday adversely to the proponents. The will offered for probate was claimed to have been made by Mrs. Ehminne on the 24th of April, 1896. She was a German woman, seventy years old, comparatively ignorant, and without known relatives. She had been seriously ill for some time, from pleurisy and pneumonia. The instrument was claimed to have been executed one hour before her death, and when she was weak and feeble, almost in extremis, and prevented from collapse only by hypodermic injections of brandy, strychnine, and musk. She was too weak to write, and could only make a cross, when her hand was guided.

In a will made eleven years before, when she was in perfect health, and which the Surrogate holds to have been properly executed, she described the beneficiary as her "so-called sister." In the will of 1896 she ignored that beneficiary and named the lawyer who drew the will, an entire stranger to her, as her executor. She gave a legacy of $1,000 to a washerwoman, with whom she had but slight acquaintance, but who was then nursing her, and the rest of her estate, amounting to nearly $20,000, was given to a female doctor, whom the Surrogate describes as of somewhat questionable character and standing.

This woman, who lived in the same tenement, had very little acquaintance with the decedent, and was a person as to whom the evidence showed Mrs. Ehminne had expressed her fear and dislike. It did not appear, the Surrogate said, that there had been any estrangement between her and her "so-called sister," who, with her husband, had rendered her many kindnesses.

Two experts had testified that under the circumstances the decedent could not have been mentally competent. The Surrogate holds that the burden of proof, in view of this evidence, was on the proponents, and under the peculiar and suspicious circumstances shown the burden of proof was shifted to repel the presumption of fraud and undue influence.

INDICTED FINANCIERS PLEAD.

American Investors Co.'s Officials Deny Larceny Charge—Corr Arrested.

Pleas of not guilty to indictments charging them with larceny were made by Daniel J. Pierce, G. Percival Stewart, and Francis Wolfe Brown, before Judge Cowing, in Part I. of General Sessions, yesterday. They were held each in $10,000 bail for trial.

Pierce was arrested in Brooklyn on Sunday. He and Brown are Directors of the American Investors Company, of which Stewart was President.

Nicholas F. Corr, who is said to be an associate of Stewart, was arrested yesterday and locked up in Police Headquarters. Corr is thirty-two years old and lives at 115 West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street. He posed as cashier, First Vice President, and Treasurer of the Financial Agency Company. He was arrested at the office of the American and Union Ice Company, in Twenty-fourth Street, near Seventh Avenue, on one of the six bench warrants issued on Dec. 15. He is charged with grand larceny.

WHAT



Prof. D. Hayes Agnew

SAID TO A PATIENT:

"Get a case of the Genuine **Johann Hoff's Malt Extract** and use it freely and liberally. No small wine-glass doses, but a good half tumbler full, or even more, every meal, and you will not have cause to regret it."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. The Genuine JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract must have the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck label.

HOUSE COMMITTEES NAMED

Assignment of Members Announced by Speaker Henderson.

IMPORTANT PLACE FOR PAYNE

The New Yorker Is Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee—Is Also on Insular Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Speaker Henderson to-day announced the committees of the House of Representatives. It proved to have very few surprises, as the Speaker preserved the time-honored custom of following precedent as to old members, leaving them in their old Chairmanships and places, and gradually advancing them as vacancies occur. The important new Chairmanships are those of Mr. Brosius of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee; Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, Chairman of Merchant Marine and Fisheries; Mr. Southard of Ohio, Chairman of Coinage, Weights, and Measures, and Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin, Chairman of the newly formed Committee on Insular Affairs.

The new members of the Ways and Means Committe are McCall and Long, Republicans; Newlands, Silver, and Cooper, Democrats. Appropriations and Foreign Affairs also get a considerable amount of new blood. Military Affairs has the largest new membership, six Republicans and three Democrats. The membership of the Insular Committee is notable in being a "committee of Chairmen," the heads of Ways and Means, Appropriations, Foreign Affairs, Commerce, Post Offices, &c., being represented also on this committee.

The new members of the House receive full consideration from the Speaker, although, following custom, they necessarily take the lower places on committees.

The Democratic members receive fewer places than in the last Congress, as the larger Democratic representation in this House compelled a reduction in the number of places for each.

The only incident in connection with the reading of the lists was Mr. Bailey's interrogatory of the Speaker as to whether Gen. Wheeler's name had been placed upon the Committee on Ways and Means. Speaker Henderson responded in the negative.

The Ways and Means Committee as announced includes a blank, which is left for the name of Gen. Wheeler. As he has not been sworn in as a member of the House his name could not be inserted, as Mr. Bailey had informed the Speaker that objection would be raised if the name was included. Mr. Bailey retires from the committee at his own request to give place to his Texas colleague, Mr. Cooper.

The committees are as follows:

WAYS AND MEANS—Payne, (N. Y.,) Dalzell, (Penn.,) Hopkins, (Ill.,) Grosvenor, (Ohio,) Russell, (Conn.,) Dolliver, (Iowa,) Steele, (Ind.,) Tawney, (Minn.,) McCall, (Mass.,) Long, (Kan.,) Republicans; Richardson, (Tenn.,) Samuel M. Robertson, (La.,) Swanson, (Va.,) McClellan, (N. Y.,) Cooper, (Texas,) Democrats; Newlands, (Nev.,) silver.

APPROPRIATIONS—Cannon, (Ill.,) Bingham, (Penn.,) Grout, (Vt.,) Hemenway, (Ind.,) Barney, (Wis.,) Moody, (Mass.,) Pugh, (Ky.,) Van Voorhis, (Ohio,) McCleary, (Minn.,) Littauer, (N. Y.,) Republicans; Livingston, (Ga.,) McRae, (Ark.,) Allen, (Miss.,) Pierce, (Tenn.,) Benton, (Mo.,) Taylor, (Ala.,) Democrats; Bell, (Col.,) Populist.

JUDICIARY—G. W. Ray, (N. Y.,) Jenkins, (Wis.,) Parker, (N. J.,) Overstreet, (Ind.,) Alexander, (N. Y.,) Warner, (Ill.,) Kerr, (Ohio,) Littlefield, (Me.,) Freer, (West Va.,) Kahn, (Cal.,) Republicans; Terry, (Ark.,) De Armond, (Mo.,) Lanham, (Texas,) Elliott, (S. C.,) Underwood, (Ala.,) Smith, (Ky.,) Fleming, (Ga.,) Democrats.

BANKING AND CURRENCY—Brosius, (Penn.,) Fowler, (N. J.,) Hill, (Conn.,) Prince, (Ill.,) Capron, (R. I.,) Lane, (Iowa,) Calderhead, (Kan.,) Overstreet, (Ind.,) Lovering, (Mass.,) Shattuc, (Ohio,) Republicans; Cox, (Tenn.,) Stallings, (Ala.,) Driggs, (N. Y.,) Talbert, (S. C.,) Rhea, (Ky.,) Thayer, (Mass.,) Lewis, (Ga.,) Democrats.

INTER-STATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE—Hepburn, (Iowa,) Fletcher, (Minn.,) Sherman, (N. Y.,) Wanger, (Penn.,) Joy, (Mo.,) Corliss, (Mich.,) Stewart, (N. J.,) Barkam, (Cal.,) Hawley, (Texas,) Mann, (Ill.,) Lovering, (Mass.,) Republicans; McAleer, (Penn.,) Davey, (La.,) Adamson, (Ga.,) Davis, (Fla.,) Muller, (N. Y.,) Shackleford, (Mo.,) Democrats.

RIVERS AND HARBORS—Burton, (Ohio,) Reeves, (Ill.,) Dovener, (West Va.,) Bishop, (Mich.,) Acheson, (Penn.,) Morris, (Minn.,) Alexander, (N. Y.,) Tongue, (Oregon,) Lawrence, (Mass.,) Davidson, (Wis.,) Republicans; Catchings, (Miss.,) Lester, (Ga.,) Bankhead, (Ala.,) McCullock, (Ark.,) Berry, (Ky.,) Sparkman, (Fla.,) Ball, (Texas,) Democrats.

MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES—Grosvenor, (Ohio,) Hopkins, (Ill.,) Young, (Penn.,) Lybrand, (Ohio,) Greene, (Mass.,) Miner, (Wis.,) Stevens, (Minn.,) Jones, (Washington,) Fordney, (Mich.,) Wachter, (Md.,) Republicans; Fitzgerald, (Mass.,) De Vries, (Cal.,) Spight, (Miss.,) Daly, (N. J.,) Ransdell, (La.,) Chanler, (N. Y.,) Small, (N. C.,) Democrats.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS—Hitt, (Ill.,) Adams, Jr., (Penn.,) Cousins, (Iowa,) W. A. Smith, (Mich.,) Heatwole, (Minn.,) Gillett, (Mass.,) Fowler, (N. J.,) Landis, (Ind.,) Clarke, (N. H.,) Brown, (Ohio,) Republicans; Dinsmore, (Ark.,) Clark, (Mo.,) Williams, (Miss.,) Berry, (Ky.,) Howard, (Ga.,) Burleson, (Texas,) Scudder, (N. Y.,) Democrats.

MILITARY AFFAIRS—Hull, (Iowa,) Marsh, (Ill.,) Ketcham, (N. Y.,) Brownlow, (Tenn.,) Parker, (N. J.,) Capron, (R. I.,) Stevens, (Minn.,) Perea, (N. M.,) Dick, (Ohio,) Mondell, (Wyo.,) Esch, (Wis.,) Republicans; Sulzer, (N. Y.,) Cox, (Tenn.,) Lentz, (Ohio,) Hay, (Va.,) Jett, (Ill.,) Slayden, (Texas,) Broussard, (La.,) Democrats.

NAVAL AFFAIRS—Boutelle, (Me.,) Foss, (Ill.,) Dayton, (West Va.,) Loudenslager, (N. J.,) Hawley, (Texas,) Butler, (Penn.,) Bull, (R. I.,) Mudd, (Md.,) Watson, (Ind.,) Metcalf, (Cal.,) Republicans; Cummings, (N. Y.,) Meyer, (La.,) Tate, (Ga.,) Rixey, (Va.,) Kitchin, (N. C.,) Vandiver, (Mo.,) Wheeler, (Ky.,) Democrats.

POST OFFICES AND POST ROADS—Loud, (Cal.,) Ketcham, (N. Y.,) G. W. Smith, (Ill.,) Gardner, (N. J.,) Sperry, (Conn.,) Lorimer, (Ill.,) Bromwell, (Ohio,) Bingham, (Penn.,) Perea, (N. M.,) McPherson, (Iowa,) Cromer, (Ind.,) Republicans; Swanson, (Va.,) Moon, (Tenn.,) Griggs, (Ga.,) Burke, (Texas,) Little, (Ark.,) Sibley, (Penn.,) Cowherd, (Mo.,) Democrats.

PUBLIC LANDS—Lacey, (Iowa,) Eddy, (Minn.,) Mondell, (Wyo.,) Miller, (Kan.,) Burke, (S. D.,) Jones, (Wash.,) Burkett, (Neb.,) Esch, (Wis.,) Moody, (Oregon,) Flynn, (Oklahama,) Needham, (Cal.,) Republicans; Shafroth, (Col.,) Wilson, (Idaho,) Silver; Kleberg, (Texas,) De Vries, (Cal.,) Meekison, (Ohio,) Griffith, (Ind.,) Brundidge, Jr., (Ark.,) Democrats.

INDIAN AFFAIRS—Sherman, (N. Y.,) Curtis, (Kan.,) Eddy, (Minn.,) Stewart, (Wis.,) Lacey, (Iowa,) Packer, (Penn.,) Pearce, (Mo.,) Gamble, (S. D.,) Flynn, (Oklahama,) Shelden, (Mich.,) Gill, (Ohio,) Republicans; Little, (Ark.,) Stephens, (Texas,) Zenor, (Ind.,) Wilson, (S. C.,) Thayer, (Mass.,) Fitzgerald, (N. Y.,) Dougherty, (Mo.,) Democrats.

TERRITORIES—Knox, (Mass.,) Fletcher, (Minn.,) Hamilton, (Mich.,) Spalding, (N. D.,) Brick, (Ind.,) Lane, (Iowa,) Graham, (Penn.,) Cushman, (Wash.,) Perea, (N. M.,) Boreing, (Ky.,) Flynn, (Oklahama,) Republicans; McAleer, (Penn.,) Moon, (Tenn.,) De Graffenreid, (Texas,) McDowell, (Ohio,) Finley, (S. C.,) Epps, (Va.,) Democrats.

INSULAR AFFAIRS—Cooper, (Wis.,) Cannon, (Ill.,) Hitt, (Ill.,) Payne, (N. Y.,) Hepburn, (Iowa,) Loud, (Cal.,) Tawney, (Minn.,) Babcock, (Wis.,) Moody, (Mass.,) Crumpacker, (Ind.,) Republicans; Jones, (Va.,) Maddox, (Ga.,) Williams, (Ill.,) Henry, (Texas,) Carmack, (Tenn.,) Clayton, (Ala.,) Sibley, (Penn.,) Democrats.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS—Mercer, (Neb.,) Gillet, (N. Y.,) Bartholdt, (Mo.,) Burleigh, (Me.,) Weymouth, (Mass.,) Howell, (N. J.,) Stewart, (Wis.,) Showalter, (Penn.,) Rodenberg, (Ill.,) Republicans; Bankhead, (Ala.,) Little, (Ark.,) Brantley, (Ga.,) Norton, (S. C.,) Smith, (Md.,) Thomas, (N. C.,) Democrats.

PACIFIC RAILROADS—Powers, (Vt.,) Hepburn, (Iowa,) Faris, (Ind.,) Shattuc, (Ohio,) W. A. Smith, (Mich.,) Davenport, (Penn.,) Brown, (Ohio,) Foss, (Ill.,) Thropp, (Penn.,) Driscoll, (N. Y.,) Republicans; Slayden, (Texas,) Quarles, (Va.,) Sheppard, (Texas,) Finley, (S. C.,) Noonan, (Ill.,) Democrats.

LABOR—Gardner, (N. J.,) McCleary, (Minn.,) Lorimer, (Ill.,) Showalter, (Penn.,) Bartholdt, (Mo.,) Henry, (Conn.,) Graham, (Penn.,) Emerson, (N. Y.,) Republicans; Talbert, (S. C.,) Rhea, (Ky.,) Cummings, (N. Y.,) Caldwell, (Ill.,) Riordan, (N. Y.,) Democrats.

INVALID PENSIONS—Sulloway, (N. H.,) Gibson, (Tenn.,) Minor, (Wis.,) Graff, (Ill.,) S. W. Smith, (Mich.,) Calderhead, (Kan.,) Cochrane, (N. Y.,) Hodge, (Iowa,) Hoffecker, (Del.,) Republicans; Miers, (Ind.,) Norton, (Ohio,) Driggs, (N. Y.,) Spight, (Miss.,) Crowley, (Ill.,) Gaston, (Penn.,) Democrats.

REFORM IN THE CIVIL SERVICE—Gillett, (Mass.,) Landis, (Ind.,) Lacey, (Iowa,) Bromwell, (Ohio,) Fowler, (N. J.,) Bowersock, (Kan.) Mann, (Ill.,) Metcalf, (Cal.,) Republicans; Robertson, (La.,) Terry, (Ark.,) Elliott, (S. C.,) Fitzgerald, (Mass.,) Glynn, (N. Y.,) Democrats.

IMMIGRATION—Shattuc, (Ohio,) Graff, (Ill.,) Adams, (Penn.,) Howell, (N. J.,) Baker, (Md.,) Lawrence, (Mass.,) Kahn, (Cal.,) Republicans; Otey, (Va.,) Campbell, (Mont.,) Ruppert, (N. Y.,) Wilson, (N. Y.,) Democrats.

CENSUS—Hopkins, (Ill.,) Russell, (Conn.,) Babcock, (Wis.,) Heatwole, (Minn.,) Acheson, (Penn.,) Crumpacker, (Ind.,) Burleigh, (Me.,) Brownlow, (Tenn.,) Republicans; Griffith, (Ind.,) McDowell, (Ohio,) Wilson, (S. C.,) Ryan, (N. Y.,) Kluttz, (N. C.,) Democrats.

ELECTIONS, NO. 1—Tayler, (Ohio,) Linney, (N. C.,) Mann, (Ill.,) Hamilton, (Mich.,) S. A. Davenport, (Penn.,) Burkett, (Neb.,) Republicans; Bartlett, (Ga.,) Fox, (Miss.,) and Glynn, (N. Y.,) Democrats.

ELECTIONS, NO. 2—Weaver, (Ohio,) Olmsted, (Penn.,) Landis, (Ind.,) Miller, (Kan.,) Burke, (S. D.,) Thomas, (Iowa,) Republicans; Robinson, (Ind.,) Gaines, (Tenn.,) Green, (Penn.,) Democrats.

ELECTIONS, NO. 3—Mesick, (Mich.,) Cockrane, (N. Y.,) Faris, (Ind.,) Roberts, (Mass.,) Weeks, (Mich.,) Driscoll, (N. Y.,) Republicans; Miers, (Ind.,) Burke, (Texas,) and McLain, (Miss.,) Democrats.

COINAGE, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES—Southard, (Ohio,) Minor, (Wis.,) Hill, (Conn.,) Otjen, (Wis.,) Boutell, (Ill.,) Cushman, (Wash.,) Bowersock, (Kan.,) Hedge, (Iowa,) O'Grady, (N. Y.,) Waters, (Cal.,) Republicans; Ridgely, (Kan.,) Populist; Cochran, (Mo.,) Shafroth, (Col.,) Silver; Riggs, (Ga.,) Gaines, (Tenn.,) Sutherland, (Neb.,) Levy, (N. Y.,) and Wilson, (Arizona,) Democrats.

AGRICULTURE—Wadsworth, (N. Y.,) Henry, (Conn.,) Baker, (Md.,) Lorimer, (Ill.,) Connell, (Penn.,) White, (N. C.,) Bailey, (Kan.,) Wright, (Penn.,) Haugen, (Iowa,) Dahle, (Wis.,) Republicans; Williams, (Miss.,) Stokes, (S. C.,) Lamb, (Va.,) Cooney, (Mo.,) Gordon, (Ohio,) Allen, (Ky.,) Wilson, (Arizona,) Democrats; Neville, (Neb.,) Populist.

PUBLIC LANDS—Lacey, (Iowa,) Eddy, (Minn.,) Mondell, (Wyom.,) Miller, (Kan.,) Burke, (S. D.,) Jones, (Wash.,) Burkett, (Neb.,) Esch, (Wis.,) Moody, (Oregon,) Flynn, (Okla.,) Needham, (Cal.,) Republicans; Wilson, (Idaho,) Shafroth, (Col.,) Silver; Kleberg, (Texas,) De Vries, (Cal.,) Meekison, (Ohio,) Griffith, (Ind.,) Brundidge, Jr., (Ark.,) Democrats.

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Chickering, (N. Y.,) Davidson, (Wis.,) Shattuc, (Ohio,) Showalter, (Penn.,) Brown, (Ohio,) Crump, (Mich.,) Roberts, (Mass.,) H. C. Smith, (Mich.,) Republicans; De Graffenreid, (Texas,) Denny, (Md.,) Burnett, (Ala.,) Atwater, (N. C.,) Bellamy, (N. C.,) Democrats.

MANUFACTURERS—Faris, (Ind.,) Baker, (Md.,) Thropp, (Penn.,) Stewart, (N. Y.,) Emerson, (N. Y.,) Gill, (Ohio,) Republicans; Vandiver, (Mo.,) Bellamy, (N. C.,) Underhill, (N. Y.,) Finley, (S. C.,) Kluttz, (N. C.,) Democrats.

MINES AND MINING—Crump, (Mich.,) Eddy, (Minn.,) Connell, (Penn.,) Shelden, (Mich.,) Gamble, (S. D.,) Lovering, (Mass.,) Mondell, (Wyo.,) Moody, (Ore.,) Republicans; Tate, (Ga.,) Ryan, (Penn.,) Campbell, (Mont.,) Hall, (Penn.,) Wilson, (Arizona,) Democrats; Wilson, (Idaho,) Silver.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS—Mercer, (Neb.,) Gillett, (N. Y.,) Bartholdt, (Mo.,) Burleigh, (Me.,) Weymouth, (Mass.,) Howel, (N. J.,) Stewart, (Wis.,) Showalter, (Penn.,) Rodenberg, (Ill.,) Republicans; Bankhead, (Ala.,) Little, (Ark.,) Brantley, (Ga.,) Norton, (S. C.,) Smith, (Md.,) Thomas, (N. C.,) Democrats.

LEVEES AND IMPROVEMENTS OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER—Bartholdt, (Mo.,) Morris, (Minn.,) Joy, (Mo.,) Prince, (Ill.,) Jenkins, (Wis.,) Hawley, (Texas,) Hedge, (Iowa,) Rodenberg, (Ill.,) Republicans; Allen, (Miss.,) Brewer, (Ala.,) Broussard, (La.,) Howard, (Ga.,) Gaston, (Penn.,) Democrats.

EDUCATION—Crow, (Penn.,) Knox, (Mass.,) Powers, (Vt.,) Boutell, (Ill.,) Gardner, (Mich.,) Tompkins, (N. Y.,) Jack, (Penn.,) Morgan, (Ohio,) Republicans; De Armond, (Mo.,) Bartlett, (Ga.,) Vandiver, (Mo.,) Cusack, (Ill.,) Denny, (Md.,) Democrats.

MILITIA—Marsh, (Ill.,) Burleigh, (Me.,) Hull, (Iowa,) Steele, (Ind.,) Parker, (N. J.,) Graham, (Penn.,) Dick, (Ohio,) Gardner, (Mich.,) Republicans; Stark, (Neb.,) Populist; Young, (Va.,) Turner, (Ky.,) Crowley, (Ill.,) Ruppert, Jr., (N. Y.,) Democrats.

PATENTS—Kerr, (Ohio,) Reeves, (Ill.,) Barney, (Wis.,) Corliss, (Mich.,) Freer, (West Va.,) O'Grady, (N. Y.,) Tompkins, (N. Y.,) Jack, (Penn.,) Republicans; Sulzer, (N. Y.,) Clark, (Mo.,) Fitzpatrick, (Ky.,) Brazeale, (La.,) Rhea, (Va.,) Democrats.

PENSIONS—Loudenslager, (N. J.,) Brownell, (Ohio,) Weymouth, (Mass.,) Sheldon, (Mich.,) Boreing, (Ky.,) Vreeland, (N. Y.,) Henry C. Smith, (Mich.,) Weeks, (Mich.,) Republicans; Stallings, (Ala.,) De Graffenreid, (Texas,) Fitzpatrick, (Ky.,) Davenport, (Penn.,) Crawford, (N. C.,) Democrats.

CLAIMS—Graff, (Ill.,) Pearce, (Mo.,) Fletcher, (Minn.,) Boutell, (Ill.,) Thomas, (Iowa,) Needham, (Cal.,) Southard, (Ohio,) Thropp, (Penn.,) Bailey, (Kan.,) Republicans; Robb, (Mo.,) Rixey, (Va.,) Otey, (Va.,) Underhill, (N. Y.,) Phillips, (Ohio,) Fitzgerald, (N. Y.,) Democrats.

WAR CLAIMS—Mahon, (Penn.,) Gibson, (Tenn.,) Otjen, (Wis.,) Mesick, (Mich.,) Weaver, (Ohio,) Haugen, (Iowa,) Spalding, (N. D.,) Pearce, (Mo.,) Republicans; Henry, (Miss.,) Bradley, (N. Y.,) Brenner, (Ohio,) Sims, (Tenn.,) Caldwell, (Ill.,) Democrats.

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS—Smith, (Ill.,) Bishop, (Mich.,) Cochrane, (N. Y.,) Lybrand, (Ohio,) Packer, (Penn.,) Watson, (Ind.,) Brick, (Ind.,) O'Grady, (N. Y.,) Perea, (N. M.,) Republicans; Jones, (Va.,) McCulloch, (Ark.,) May, (N. Y.,) Johnston, (West Va.,) Gilbert, (Ky.,) Democrats.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Babcock, (Wis.,) Harmer, (Penn.,) Mudd, (Md.,) Jenkins, (Wis.,) Sprague, (Mass.,) Mercer, (Neb.,) White, (N. C.,) S. W. Smith, (Mich.,) Allen, (Me.,) Pearre, (Md.,) Republicans; Meyer, (La.,) Latimer, (S. C.,) Cowherd, (Mo.,) Otey, (Va.,) Clayton, (N. Y.,) Norton, (Ohio,) Sims, (Tenn.,) Democrats.

REVISION OF THE LAWS—Warner, (Ill.,) Gibson, (Tenn.,) Dayton, (West Va.,) Linney, (N. C.,) Otjen, (Wis.,) Lybrand, (Ohio,) Olmstead, (Penn.,) Tompkins, (N. Y.,) Republicans; Lloyd, (Mo.,) Robbins, (Ala.,) Robinson, (Neb.,) Williams, (Ill.,) Salmon, (N. J.,) Democrats.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT, AND REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS—Corliss, (Mich.,) Powers, (Vt.,) Cousins, (Iowa,) Butler, (Penn.,) Sulloway, (N. H.,) Brownlow, (Tenn.,) Curtis, (Kan.,) Phillips, (Ohio,) Republicans; Rucker, (Mo.,) Snodgrass, (Tenn.,) Zeigler, (Penn.,) Foster, (Ill.,) Brazeale, (La.,) Democrats.

ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR TRAFFIC—Sperry, (Conn.,) Pugh, (Ky.,) Bowersock, (Kan.,) Gardner, (Mich.,) Allen, (Me.,) Morgan, (Ohio,) Republicans; Turner, (Ky.,) Barber, (Penn.,) Burnett, (Ala.,) Polk, (Penn.,) Ryan, (N. Y.,) Democrats.

IRRIGATION OF ARID LANDS—Tongue, (Ore.,) Barham, (Cal.,) Jenkins, (Wis.,) Ray, (N. Y.,) Warner, (Ill.,) Reeder, (Kan.,) Phillips, (Ohio,) Republicans; Shafroth, (Col.,) Wilson, (Idaho,) Silver; Sutherland, (Neb.,) Populist; Gaston, (Penn.,) Democrat.

VENTILATION AND ACOUSTICS—Prince, (Ill.,) Hamilton, (Mich.,) Reeder, (Kan.,) Morgan, (Ohio,) Republicans; Smith, (Ky.,) Wilson, (N. Y.,) Atwater, (N. C.,) Democrats.

EXPENDITURES IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT—William Alden Smith, (Mich.,) Packer, (Penn.,) Adams, Jr., (Penn.,) Clarke, (N. H.,) Republicans; Lester, (Ga.,) Barber, (Penn.,) Brewer, (Ala.,) Democrats.

EXPENDITURES IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT—Cousins, (Iowa,) Wadsworth, (N. Y.,) Pearre, (Md.,) Fordney, (Mich.,) Republicans; Terry, (Ark.,) Lamb, (Va.,) Zeigler, (Penn.,) Democrats.

EXPENDITURES IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT—Grout, (Vt.,) Russell, (Conn.,) Brownlow, (Tenn.,) Young, (Penn.,) Republicans; Stark, (Neb.,) Populist; Burnett, (Ala.,) Democrat.

EXPENDITURES IN THE NAVY DEPARTMENT—Stewart, (N. J.,) Greene, (Mass.,) Emerson, (N. Y.,) Waters, (Cal.,) Republicans; Wilson, (S. C.,) Brenher, (Ohio,) Cusack, (Ill.,) Democrats.

EXPENDITURES IN THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—Wanger, (Penn.,) Gill, (Ohio,) Wachter, (Md.,) Cromer, (Ind.,) Republicans; Robb, (Mo.,) Gilbert, (Ky.,) Hall, (Penn.,) Democrats.

EXPENDITURES IN THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT—Curtis, (Kan.,) Dovener, (W. Va.,) Moody, (Ore.,) Brick, (Ind.,) Republicans; Riordon, (N. Y.,) Noonan, (Ill.,) Green, (Penn.,) Democrats.

EXPENDITURES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—Dolliver, (Iowa,) Moody, (Mass.) Kahn, (Cal.,) Linney, (N. C.,) Republicans; Catchings, (Miss.,) Bradley, (N. Y.,) Young, (Va.,) Democrats.

EXPENDITURES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—Gillett, (N. Y.,) Wright, (Penn.,) Dahle, (Wis.,) Bailey, (Kan.,) Republicans; Ryan, (Penn.,) May, (N. Y.,) Atwater, (N. C.,) Democrats.

EXPENDITURES ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Gamble, (S. D.,) Bartholdt, (Mo.,) Rodenberg, (Ill.,) Hoffecker, (Del.,) Republicans; Small, (N. C.,) Scudder, (N. Y.,) Johnston, (W. Va.,) Democrats.

ACCOUNTS—Bull, (R. I.,) Joy, (Mo.,) Loud, (Cal.,) Olmstead, (Penn.,) Vreeland, (N. Y.,) H. C. Smith, (Mich.,) Republicans; Bartlett, (Ga.,) Dinsmore, (Ark.,) Naphen, (Mass.,) Democrats.

LIBRARY—Harmer, (Penn.,) McCleary, (Minn.,) Republicans; Cummings, (N. Y.,) Democrat.

PRINTING—Heatwole, (Minn.,) Boreing, (Ky.,) Republicans; Tate, (Ga.,) Democrat.

ENROLLED BILLS—Baker, (Md.,) Hamilton, (Mich.,) Stewart, (N. Y.,) H. C. Smith, (Mich.,) Republicans; Lloyd, (Mo.,) Wilson, (S. C.,) Polk, (Penn.,) Democrats.

APPORTIONMENT BY STATES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Among the members of the House from some of the States there is mourning over the committees as appointed, in consequence of the losses suffered in Chairmen and in places. A comparison of the appointments with those for the Fifty-fifth Congress ought not to be made without explanation, as the explanation accounts for the differences of which complaint is made. The West has been very well taken care of. Illinois increases in the number of Chairmen, although she lost members in the last Congressional election. Ohio gains three Chairmen, and Pennsylvania, which held eight Chairmanships in the last Congress, comes out three places short. New York, owing to her inability to elect a majority of the delegation, loses her hold upon three of the nine Chairmanships, getting only six.

Pennsylvanians fancy that the kindness shown to Wisconsin and the reduction of Pennsylvania's importance in the House may be traceable in part to the attitudes taken respectively by Wisconsin and Pennsylvania in the Speakership contest. Wisconsin turned over to Henderson when he needed her to assure his election, but Pennsylvania put up a candidate and held on until the offer of aid was unnecessary to assure Henderson an easy victory. This attitude is now attributed to the sagacity of Quay, and the lost chairmanships will continue to remind Pennsylvania of the mistake of assuming that mystery is always a good thing to indulge in in political contests.

The comparison of assignments of chairmanships to the last Congress and to this is presented in the following table:

States.	55th Congress.	56th Congress.	States.	55th Congress.	56th Congress.
California	2	1	Nebraska	1	1
Connecticut	0	1	N. Hampshire	1	1
Illinois	6	8	New Jersey	3	3
Indiana	2	1	New York	9	6
Iowa	7	5	Ohio	4	7
Kansas	1	1	Oregon	1	1
Kentucky	1	0	Pennsylvania	8	5
Maine	2	1	Rhode Island	0	1
Maryland	0	1	South Dakota	0	1
Massachusetts	2	2	Vermont	3	2
Michigan	1	4	Virginia	1	0
Minnesota	1	1	Wisconsin	1	2
Missouri	1	1			

HOW NEW YORKERS ARE PLACED.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Speaker Henderson, in naming committees, has provided for the New York members, Republicans and Democrats, with reference to their experience, their intimated or supposed preferences, and their degree of past and possible usefulness to the majority party. There was a large number of new members to be placed. Several of the Republicans have been named on three committees, but Littauer is satisfied with one place, that on Appropriations. Besides being Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, Mr. Payne is a member of the Committee on Insular Affairs, to look after the new foreign possessions.

As for the Democrats, they have fared variously. Mr. Sulzer, the leader of the delegation, is placed on Military Affairs and Patents. Of the members who voted for the Currency bill, Chanler goes to the important Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, without other assignment. Clayton is on the busy District of Columbia Committee, a position usually sought for. Driggs, the wheelhorse of the gold Democrats, is placed, to his satisfaction, on Banking and Currency and Invalid Pensions, and will have to do a lot of hard work. Fitzgerald obtains places on Indian Affairs and Claims. Levy goes to Coinage, Weights, and Measures. Col. Ruppert is assigned to Militia, which is not highly important, and to Immigration and Naturalization, which is. To Scudder the Speaker has paid a very flattering compliment in naming him, in his first session, to be a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee. Underhill goes to two important committees, and Wilson is placed on three. The New York Republicans are placed as follows:

Alexander—Judiciary; Rivers and Harbors.
Chickering—Chairman Railways and Canals.
Cochran—Elections No. 3; Private Land Claims; Invalid Pensions.
Driscoll—Elections No. 3; Pacific Railroads.
Gillet—Public Buildings and Grounds; Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture.
Emerson—Manufacturies; Labor; Expenditures in the Navy Department.
Ketcham—Military Affairs; Post Offices and Post Roads.
Littauer—Appropriations.
O'Grady—Coinage, Weights and Measures; Patents; Private Land Claims.
Payne—Chairman Ways and Means; Insular Affairs.
Ray—Chairman Judiciary; Irrigation of Arid Lands.
Sherman—Chairman Indian Affairs; Inter-State and Foreign Commerce.
Stewart—Manufacturies; Enrolled Bills.
Tompkins—Education; Patents; Revision of the Laws.
Vreeland—Accounts.
Wadsworth—Chairman Agriculture; Expenditures in the Treasury Department.

These are the places provided for the New York Democrats:

Bradley—War Claims; Expenditures in the Department of Justice.
Chanler—Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
Clayton—District of Columbia.
Cummings—Naval Affairs; Labor; Library.
Driggs—Banking and Currency; Invalid Pensions.
Fitzgerald—Indian Affairs; Claims.
Glynn—Election No. 1; Reform in the Civil Service.
Levy—Coinage, Weights and Measures.
McClellan—Ways and Means.
May—Private Land Claims; Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture.
Muller—Inter-State and Foreign Commerce.
Riordon—Labor; Expenditures in the Interior Department.
Ruppert—Militia; Immigration and Naturalization.
Ryan—Alcoholic Liquor Traffic; Select Committee on Census.
Scudder—Foreign Affairs; Expenditures on Public Buildings.
Sulzer—Military Affairs; Patents.
Underhill—Manufacturies; Claims.
Wilson—Immigration and Naturalization; Ventilation and Acoustics.

Wm VOGEL & SON
SPECIAL SALE
Men's Tuxedo Coats
$12
A windfall, gentlemen, for this holiday season.
Broadway and Houston Street.

TWO MILLION GIFT FOR GIRLS.

A Philadelphian Will Build an Industrial School for Them.

From The Philadelphia Press.

P. A. B. Widener's gift to Philadelphia of an industrial home for crippled children is to be duplicated in a measure by an industrial school for girls, to be presented to the city by James M. Munyon. The institution will be built on the rolling land between the Old Lancaster Road and George's Hill, Fairmount Park, near the "Towers," Mr. Munyon's home. In scope, the school will do for fatherless girls of Philadelphia what Girard College is doing for boys. It will cost $2,000,000.

For many years Mr. Munyon has had in mind the establishment of such an educational institution. With that end in view he has bought, during recent years, a large plot of elevated ground overlooking the city and containing nearly thirty acres. Upon this site he will erect a college unique in character and long deemed a desired addition to the charities of Philadelphia.

The school will consist of a number of small structures grouped about a large central edifice. Plans have been drawn by prominent architects, but one has not yet been selected by the founder.

The aim of the school will be to furnish educational facilities to poor girls of the city, either orphans or fatherless. Girls who at this time are put out at service among strangers will be received at the school and there receive a thorough English training until they reach a certain age, when they will be started along particular lines of education for which they show fitness. Higher education is not the object of the school. Practical training, which will make the students of immediate value to themselves and to the world as wage-earners, will take the place of theoretical instruction.

Mr. Munyon said: "It is my intention to provide expert instructors in those branches of industry which will bring the students immediate returns when they pass out into the world. Latin and Greek, chemistry and physics will not be taught. In their stead will be courses in stenography, dressmaking, domestic economy—in short, any branch of work which will be of monetary value to the girl in after years. Girls will be taken into the school at the age of ten years, and will be graduated, at the age of eighteen, independent women, able to make their way in the world. Art and music will be taught girls who show an aptitude for those branches."

The Munyon school, like Girard College, will be placed in charge of a Board of Trustees, of which the Governor of the State will probably be the nominal head. Mr. Munyon will endow the school with funds sufficient to keep it a self-sustaining institution. It will be non-sectarian.

New York Heirs of Oscar Coles.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Dec. 18.—Surrogate Petty of this county has admitted the will of Oscar Coles, a former resident of Manhattan, later of Aiken, S. C., who had a Summer residence at Bellport, and who died there last Summer. The estate, estimated at $175,000, consists of considerable real estate at Aiken and some in New York State. The will gives to his niece, Cordelia C. Whitney, wife of Dr. Albert Whitney of 157 West Seventy-fifth Street, Manhattan, $10,000, and to his legal adviser, Charles W. Bennett of 27 Pine Street, Manhattan, $5,000. The residue of the estate, real and personal, goes to Mrs. L. B. Scrymser, wife of Clarence H. Scrymser of the Borough of Richmond. Mrs. Scrymser is the daughter of a sister of Mr. Coles's wife, deceased.

Congressman Resigns as a Captain.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 18.—Congressman R. Wayne Parker, who is Captain of the Essex Troop, has sent his resignation as Captain to the military authorities at Trenton to take effect on Jan. 1. Capt. Parker will be unanimously asked by the troop to reconsider his action. His Congressional duties, however, will doubtless interfere.

RAILROAD'S PENSION SYSTEM.

Pennsylvania Company's Plan Goes Into Effect Jan. 1—Graduated Rate According to Length of Service.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—It was officially announced to-night that the plan of pensioning aged employes by the Pennsylvania Railroad will be put into effect next January. There will be 950 employes retired and pensioned on that date. Thereafter all officers and employes not yet seventy years of age will be retired and pensioned on the first day of the month following their attainment of that age. The plan also provides an age limit for the employment of new men, no new employe to be taken into the service who is over thirty-five years old.

President Cassatt to-day issued a circular containing the details of the plan. It provides for the retirement of all employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad system east of Pittsburg and Erie, (embodying the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Northern Central Railroad Company, Philadelphia, West Jersey and Seashore Railroad Company, the Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, and the Philadelphia and Camden Ferry Company,) who have attained the age of seventy years, and the payment to such employes of a pension equal to 1 per cent. for each year of continuous service of the average salary for the last ten years. It also provides for the retirement of all officers and employes between the ages of sixty-five and sixty-nine years who, having been thirty years in the service of the company, are physically disqualified, and the payment to them of a pension computed on the same basis. These pensions will be payable at the same rate during the lives of the pensioners, provided the total amount for pensions shall not exceed the sum of $300,000 a year. When the total expenditures for pensions exceeds the above sum, a readjustment of the pension roll on the basis of a lower percentage will be made to bring the amount within the maximum limit.

This new department, the conception of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is an extension and the outgrowth of the Pennsylvania Railroad relief system adopted by the company several years ago and still in operation. In addition to the pension allowance the employes relieved from the service on account of age limit who are members of the relief fund will also receive from the income of the surplus fund, accumulated during the past fourteen years, an additional allowance each month, according to the class to which they have contributed during the period of their membership. Members of the relief fund, relieved from service on account of age limit, will be permitted to retain title to death benefit, according to their class membership, by the payment of a small contribution each month.

The new pension department will be in charge of a board of officers appointed annually by the Boards of Directors of the various companies interested. The members of the Board of Officers will hold office for one year, will be under the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and will report to the Board of Directors. The Board of Officers for the year 1900 are Charles W. Pugh, Second Vice President, Chairman; John P. Green, First Vice President; S. M. Prevost, Third Vice President; Samuel Rea, Fourth Vice President; J. B. Hutchinson, General Manager, and M. Riebenack, Assistant Controller, Secretary.

As an illustration of the payment of 1 per cent. for each year of continuous service at the rate of the pay for the preceding ten years it is cited that if an employe has been in the service of the company for forty years, and had received on an average for the last ten years $40 a month his pension allowance would be $16 a month.

New Locomotives for Seaboard Air Line and Chesapeake and Ohio.

The Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works of Richmond, Va., have just received from the Seaboard Air Line an order for twenty-five 19 by 26 ten-wheeled freight locomotives, weighing 130,000 pounds in working order, and from the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company an order for twenty-five 22 by 28 consolidation freight locomotives, weighing 184,000 pounds each in working order. These contracts aggregate $750,000.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 18.—On Sunday morning, just before service was begun, fire destroyed the Methodist Church at Parish, this county. The congregation got out with little difficulty, but the building was consumed. Loss, $10,000.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Showers, fresh southerly drifting to westerly winds.

A trough of moderately low pressure extended from Texas to Lake Superior. Yesterday morning and last night there remained only the extreme northern portion, which was central over Lake Superior, and marked high pressure with comparatively low temperature once more prevails throughout the west. In the Eastern States the pressure also continues high, but there has been a decided rise in temperature, the rise extending to the Mississippi River. These latter temperatures range five to twenty degrees above the seasonal average.

There have been rains in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and lake regions, local showers in the Gulf States, and snow in Eastern Colorado. In the Pacific Coast and plateau regions light snows and rains have been followed by clearing weather with lower temperature except on the coast.

It will be much colder to-day in the Middle and Lower Mississippi Valleys, the Ohio Valley, and West Gulf States, and by to-morrow the fall in temperature will have reached the Atlantic Coast. In the West and Northwest slowly rising temperature may be expected after this morning, and to-morrow it will be warmer in the Missouri and extreme upper Mississippi Valleys.

It will rain to-day from the East Gulf and South Atlantic States northward, and rain will turn into snow in the upper lake region. The rain area will reach the Atlantic Coast this afternoon or to-night. From the Mississippi Valley westward, fair weather is indicated to-day, while to-morrow fair weather is indicated generally, except near the lakes, where snow flurries are probable. On the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast the winds will be fresh southerly, shifting to westerly to-night, while on the south coast they will be fresh east to south, becoming west to-morrow.

Cold-wave signals are displayed at Rapid City and Denver.

The locks at Sault Sainte Marie were closed on the evening of the 17th instant. The display of storm signals on Lake Superior was therefore discontinued for the season at the same time. The signal display is now discontinued for the season throughout the Great Lakes.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1898.	1899.	TIMES 1899.
3 A. M.	32	36	39
6 A. M.	32	34	38
9 A. M.	31	35	45
12 M.	40	37	45
4 P. M.	43	45	47
6 P. M.	40	45	45
9 P. M.	38	45	44
12 P. M.	40	45	44

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	43⅜
Weather Bureau	40
Corresponding date 1898	37
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	33

The maximum temperature yesterday was 46 degrees at 3:30 P. M., and the minimum 34 degrees at 6 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 95 per cent., and at 8 P. M. 83 per cent. The barometer read at 8 A. M. 30.54, and at 8 P. M. 30.48.

TOY AND DOLL SHOW. BRING THE CHILDREN.

Store Open Evenings Until Xmas.

All Cars Transfer to
Bloomingdales
3d Ave., 59th & 60th Sts

Store Open Evenings Until Xmas.

The Last 5 Days will be busy days, and the advantages of early shopping—forenoon shopping—are many. Comfort, convenience, economy, are all at your service at "Greater New York's Greatest Store."

Natural Palms, Ferns and Flowering Plants
As Christmas Gifts.

Our Conservatory on the roof looks at its best just now. One would almost think it "Easter Time," the showing is so complete—Azaleas, Daisies, Cyclamen, Crotons, Primroses, Oranges, Scotch Heather, as well as many thousand Palms, Ferns, and Foliage Plants, go to make this stock one of the most interesting features of our store. Plants may be selected now for future delivery—even as late as Christmas morning, if you do so desire. Our plants, too, are packed by experienced florists and delivered by special wagons detailed for this service. This insures safe delivery.

To make to-morrow especially interesting we offer 1,000 fine Rubber Plants, with 9 to 12 leaves each, and worth at florists' prices $1, at . 49

We cannot deliver them unless sent with other plants. Conservatory on the Roof.

Dress Patterns for Holiday Presents.

5,000 very choice Dress Patterns offered this week at prices that are lower than all competing efforts.

Very neat, serviceable Dress Pattern of Cheviot in small, neat effects, and a handsome Figured Poplin in black and colors, make an attractive present; 8 yards each, at only 1.75

Our assortment and values in Dress Patterns for $3.00 each are really marvellous. They contain Poplins, Surah Serges, Henriettas, Homespuns, Cheviots, Storm Serges and a very choice line of Velour Stripes, Checks, Fancy Novelties and Paris Seed Dotted Velours, worth from 75c. to $1.00 per yard; will be offered in full dress patterns of 6 yards each at only 3.00

This is your opportunity.

A separate table will contain Dress Patterns of high-class Novelties, imported Broadcloths, Venetians, etc., etc., ranging in price for entire dress patterns of 6 yards, from $6.00 to 10.00

Main Floor, Front, Centre.

Ladies' Mackintoshes.

Misses' Mackintoshes of blue and black pin check prints, rubber lined, made with attached capes; special $1.25

Misses' Mackintoshes of gray covert mixtures, plaid lined, made with double capes, with velvet collars; special $2.69

Misses' Mackintoshes of all-wool serge, in blue and garnet, plaid lined, made with double capes, velvet collars; sizes 34 to 52; regular price $3.49; special $2.98

Ladies' Mackintoshes of all-wool serge, in black and blue, double texture, made with military and double capes, with velvet collars; special . $3.98

Ladies' Mackintoshes of all-wool serge, in black, blue, tan and gray, plaid lined, made with military capes, with pearl buttons and velvet collars; special $5.98

Second Floor, 59th St. Section.

The Girls' Dresses.

Girls' Dresses, of all-wool cashmere Guimpe Dresses, full fronts, belt and cape on shoulders of velvet, knife pleating of silk on shoulders, nicely trimmed with lace insertion; 4 to 10 years 5.98

Girls' Dresses, of all-wool cashmere, yoke front and back, revers and cuffs of velvet, trimmed with satin bands, stitched insertion and pearl buttons; 4 to 14 years . . 6.98

Girls' Dresses, of all-wool serge, round yokes of satin, covered with lace, large revers, belt and cuffs of velvet trimmed with lace insertion—

8	10	12	14	16
8.49	8.98	9.49	9.98	10.49

Second Floor, 59th St. Section.

Guide for Holiday Shoppers.

Special holiday sale from now until Christmas in jewelry, watches, books, umbrellas, cutlery, clocks, opera glasses, stationery, photograph albums, perfumery, toilet articles, gold eye-glasses and spectacles, calendars, art fancy goods, bronzes, art wares, furs, smokers' articles, plants and palms, musical instruments, silver-plated ware, cameras, celluloid handkerchief and glove boxes, toilet and work boxes, &c., &c.

The Book Specials.

The Martian, by George Du Maurier, illustrated by the author, handsomely bound in linen cloth and gold, the original edition, published at $1.75; our holiday sale price, per vol. . . 19c

$1.50 BOOKS AT 75C. AS FOLLOWS:

Six of the most popular books ever published:

David Harum, published at $1.50.
Janice Meredith, published at $1.50.
Richard Carvel, published at $1.50.
Trinity Bells, by Amelia E. Barr, illustrated, published at $1.50.
Via Crucis, by F. M. Crawford, published at $1.50.
When Knighthood Was in Flower, published at $1.50.

The Education of Mr. Pipp, Charles D. Gibson's new book, published at $5; special . . $2.69

Hugh Wynne, Continental Edition, richly illustrated by Howard Pyle and his pupils, 2 volumes, published at $5.00; special, per set . $2.95

Life and Letters of Robert Louis Stevenson, edited by Sidney Colvin, illustrated, 2 volumes; special, per set $4.48

Only one copy of each of the above to a customer. No mail orders filled for any of the above books.

Main Floor, 59th St. Section.

Solid Gold Rings, Set with Diamonds.

Indian Head, with Diamond weighing 5-8, jewellers' value $125.00; special $89.00

Hand Carved Ring, representing "Neptune," set with beautiful Diamond weighing 3-4 and 1-16; exclusive jewellers' value, $165.00; special $118.00

Mercury, with Diamond weighing 3-4; jewellers' value, $150.00; special $108.00

Mermaid, with 2 Diamonds, weighing 7-8 and 1-32; jewellers' value, $175.00; special . . . $122.00

Elephant's Head and Trunk, set with 3 Diamonds weighing 1 and 1-16 of a carat; exclusive jewellers' value, $200.00; special . . . $136.00

Main Floor, Front, Centre.

Choice Art Objects in Bronze, Marble, &c.

Rare and interesting specimens from the noted studios of Paris, Vienna, Berlin, Italy, Japan, Switzerland, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, England and all the art centres of Europe.

Paintings on Porcelain.
Bronzes and Marbles.
Clocks and Marble Sets.
Carved Ivory.
Dutch Silver.
Ivory Miniatures.
Terra Cottas, Oriental subjects.
Limoges, Enamels, Plaques and Vases.
Daum, Cally and Lorraine Glass.
Lamps, Shades, &c.

Many ORIGINAL PIECES from the Paris Salon Exhibition of 1899.

Also MARBLES from the studios of the finest sculptors of Florence.

Main Floor, 59th St. Section.

Fine Fur Collarettes.

A large purchase of fine fur collarettes enables us to offer some very superior garments at a saving of from 33 to 40 per cent. The stock consists of combination Alaska sable and Persian lamb, Alaska seal, plain Alaska sable, beaver, sable fox and Persian lamb, Persian lamb and mink, Alaska seal and mink, plain Persian lamb, blue fox and Persian lamb, silver fox and seal, Japanese fox, and plain mink.

These garments were manufactured to retail from $45 to $65 each; we have marked them from $21.50 to $49 each, as long as they last. An early selection is advisable.

2nd Floor, 59th St. Section.

Gloves for Men and Women.



Men's High Grade $1.00 Gloves, a recognized high standard, per pair, . . 69

They are made from soft, pliable skins, lined in all colors, worth $1.00 per pair.

Main Floor, 59th St. Section.

Jumel Real Kidskins, $1.

Our standard make of Ladies' Jumel 2-Clasp Real Kidskin Gloves. They have no equal for fit and durability. Every pair of the Jumel Kid Glove is made from the best selected kidskins only, and is cut and sewed by the best French kid glove makers exclusively. Try them and you will be highly pleased. We have them in almost every shade; every pair stamped "Jumel," 1.00

FREE—With every pair of Kid Gloves we present a Glove Box and a Glove Buttoner.

Main Floor, 59th St. Section.

The Handkerchiefs.

This BIG CLEARANCE SALE of nearly 50,000 dozens at prices less than cost to land comes opportunely.

Ladies' Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs, ½ doz. in box:

Were 50c. box, now 39 | Were $1.50 box, now 1.19
Were $1.00 box, now .75 | Were $2.00 box, now 1.50
Were $1.25 box, now . . . 98

Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs, ½ doz. in box, as follows:

Were 35c. box, at 29 | Were 98c. box, at 63

Men's Initial Handkerchiefs, ½ doz. in box:

Were 75c. box, at 50 | Were 90c. box, at 75
Were $1.00 box, at 90

Men's Silk Initial Handkerchiefs.

500 dozen, All Letters, regular value 50c. to $1 each; choice, each 39

3,000 dozen Ladies' Swiss Embroidered Lace-Trimmed Handkerchiefs, handsome patterns, each

25, 15, 12½, 10.

Main Floor, 59th St. Section.

The Confectionery.

The purity of our Candies is absolute; prices 10c. to 59c. per lb.

Great offer to Churches, Schools, Fairs, &c. A fine mixture, consisting of Bon Bons, Chocolates, Nougats, Caramels, Gums, &c., put up in pails of 30 lbs., at $3.60

American Rock Mixtures, the purest and best, per lb. 10c

Pail of 30 lbs. $2.70

Our Special Holiday Mixture, the richest in the city, per lb. . . 19c

Per pail of 30 lbs. $4.50

Sugar Garlands, for the tree, in 5-yd. pieces 10c

Willow Baskets, assorted colors, worth 15c. and 10c., at . . 4c and 3c

Snap Mottoes, per dozen . . 5c

Cornucopias, up from, per dozen . 4c

Boxes, in the shape of Rolls, Pretzels, &c., &c., at 10c

Large assortment of Boxes in different shapes at 5c

Main Floor, 59th St.

Ladies' Underskirts.

Ladies' Underskirts of extra quality taffeta silk, made with accordion plaited graduated flounce, with ruche and having drop flounce and dust ruffle; special, $10.98 and . . . $8.89

Ladies' Underskirts of extra quality taffeta silk, made with 12-inch accordion plaited flounce, headed and finished with ruche, and having a drop flounce with dust ruffle; special . . . $12.98

Second Floor, 59th St. Section.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

12:45 A. M.—253 to 257 First Avenue; Michael Riley; damage $25,000.
2:55 A. M.—354 West Seventeenth Street; Anna Vance; damage $100.
7:45 A. M.—155 West Forty-sixth Street; M. Franklin; damage slight.
8:00 A. M.—16 Minetta Lane; Sadie Mareno; damage slight.
8:00 A. M.—237 East One Hundred and Second Street; Abraham Schwartz; damage slight.
9:25 A. M.—1,023 Lexington Avenue; Charles Stewart; damage slight.
11:50 A. M.—574 Amsterdam Avenue; P. H. Hencken; damage slight.
1:35 P. M.—489 Sixth Avenue; Nathan & Co.; damage $250.
1:50 P. M.—5 Morton Street; William Armstrong; damage $150.
2:30 P. M.—330 Madison Street; owner unknown; damage slight.
4:10 P. M.—98 Broad Street; O. Davidson; damage slight.
5:00 P. M.—49 East Seventy-eighth Street; Joseph Pallitt; damage $25.
5:10 P. M.—Steamship Orinoco; Quebec Steamship Line, foot of East Nineteenth Street; damage $100.
6:30 P. M.—640 East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street; Bernard Letzger; damage $50.
6:40 P. M.—Boston Road and Eastchester Road; Mary Trott; damage $200.

Jockey Club Stewards' Decisions.

At a meeting of the stewards of The Jockey Club yesterday the horses Myrtle L., King Bon, Bonnie, and Beauregard were reinstated for steeplechases and hurdle races. The applications for reinstatement lodged by Trainers William Garth, John McCauley, Walter S. House, John J. Castles, James Fitzsimmon, J. W. Pangle, W. C. Conroy, Walter Sloper, and Joseph Maiden, and Jockeys William Barnet and Frank Fennemore were referred to a committee. The application of Jockey R. Williams for a rehearing in the matter of the revocation of his license was granted.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF—Col. A. C. Tyler, New London.

CAMBRIDGE—Dr. Raymond Palmer and Mrs. Palmer, (Mme. Nevada;) Lord Monkbretton, British Embassy, Washington; Antonio Lazo Arriaga, Guatemalan Minister, Washington.

FIFTH AVENUE—Stilson Hutchings, Washington, D. C.; Col. David W. Fairleigh, Louisville; Judge Alfred Hand, Scranton.

ALBEMARLE—S. F. Emmons, Washington; Oscar Laighton, Isle of Shoals.

GILSEY—Edouard de Reszke, Paris.

HOLLAND—Mme. Nafew, Paris; Gov. N. O. Murphy, Arizona; Gen. H. C. Corbin, United States Army; G. Bertram, England; ex-Gov. Frank S. Black, Troy; Alexander M. Hay, London.

ASTOR—Lieut. B. W. Hodges, United States Navy; J. Edward Boeck, Shanghai, China.

Jersey Farmer's Many Tribulations.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 18.—The barn of Hector Knittle, of Dean's Station, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Some live stock and all the season's crops were destroyed. This is the latest event in a run of hard luck that has pursued Mr. Knittle for some time. Two months ago his wife died. His mother was seized with illness within a week after his wife's death and died in a few days. Knittle sent his three children to relatives in Philadelphia. While returning after leaving them there he fell and sprained his arm. Saturday night he went to pay a visit to his children, leaving his farm in charge of John Haney, a farm hand. Haney was nearly suffocated in trying to save the live stock.

American Automatic Loom Company.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 18.—The American Automatic Loom Company was incorporated here this afternoon, to manufacture textile fabric and machinery for making the same. The capital stock is $1,200,000. The incorporators are A. P. W. Seamen, James G. Gregg of New York, and William E. Fisher of Paterson, N. J.

HOLIDAY GIFTS
IN
LEATHER GOODS
PURCHASED OF
JOHN CATTNACH,
Manufacturer and Importer,
50 W. 34th Street, N. Y. City,
(formerly at 361 Fifth Ave.,)
will be found to be in
WORKMANSHIP AND QUALITY
of a grade which has given character to the establishment for more than SIXTY YEARS.

IN THE BOWLING ALLEYS.

The North End Club of Newark defeated the Columbia Club of Hoboken in three straight games in the Athletic series at Newark last night. The third game was close throughout, the home team having only seven pins to spare. Cadiz of the North End team did the best work, rolling an average of 202 for the three games. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

North End—Cadiz, 234; Thorne, 142; Heitzman, 158; Olozaga, 190; Reese, 175. Total, 899.
Columbia—Jaeger, 146; Schmidt, 134; Keils, 137; Kimball, 193; Heusman, 114. Total, 724.

SECOND GAME.

North End—Cadiz, 193; Thorne, 174; Hertzman, 140; Olozaga, 172; Reese, 160. Total, 849.
Columbia—Jaeger, 160; Schmidt, 117; Keils, 166; Kimball, 137; Heusman, 170. Total, 757.

THIRD GAME.

North End—Cadiz, 179; Thorne, 158; Hertzman, 171; Olozaga, 123; Reese, 137. Total, 768.
Columbia—Jaeger, 162; Schmidt, 152; Keils, 149; Kimball, 155; Heusman, 143. Total, 761.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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SIXTEEN PAGES

THE TROUBLE ON THE EXCHANGE.

The excitement, amounting for the time to panic, on the Stock Exchange yesterday was due primarily to the collapse of a new trust company which broke under the burden of speculative securities that it had not succeeded in unloading. The collapse came at a moment when speculation on the Exchange had for some little time been difficult and precarious, and when the minds of the habitués were strained and nervous. Whether the disturbance will have any serious effect on the general business situation depends largely on the extent to which speculation has gone and the degree to which the resources of the business community have been involved in it. There is no evidence of any real danger from this source and every reason to believe that the prompt action of the principal banks in offering money on the Exchange has met the only difficulty that was formidable, the panicky feeling there existing.

THE TIMES has sometimes been regarded by some of its readers as too cheerful in its views of the business situation, but it has not ignored the perils involved in the extraordinary prosperity of the last two years. About two months ago the rules of the Clearing House in regard to trust companies clearing through members of the Clearing House were made public. Shortly before, and, it is fair to infer, in anticipation of this action, the trust company that closed its doors yesterday had severed such connection as it had with the Clearing House, and its officers had announced the desire and intention to do a more independent and an "over-the-counter" business. Their "vigorous" policy excited some admiring comment among men who were more eager to make money than they were to make sure of meeting their obligations. The comment of THE TIMES on the general situation at that time was as follows:

> It is a general impression among financiers that a very important source of the prosperity of a trust company is the "handling" of the securities of the numerous new enterprises resulting from the concentration of existing concerns and the formation of new corporations. The extent to which this concentration has been carried is well known, and it is equally well known that conservative men regard it as not at all free from risk. That there is a legitimate field for such concentration, that in this field it offers solid advdantages, and, under careful management, will afford permanent and secure investment, is not denied. On the other hand, the process, precisely because of its real advantages under proper management, presents tempting opportunities for exploitation of the confiding and the ill-informed. And there is an immense difference between securities issued to obtain capital for a legitimate and fairly secure business and those issued for the stock market mainly. That both kinds have been created, and the latter in large volume, is very well known.
>
> It should be obvious that this difference should be strictly observed by trust companies in any dealings that they may feel justified in undertaking in this direction. We have no means of knowing with certainty that it is not so observed. There does exist, however, among careful observers of the financial situation a feeling that a serious danger may arise from this source. Clearly no harm can be done by pointing it out. A reaction sooner or later from the speculation that necessarily accompanies the kind of prosperity we now enjoy is bound to come. When it does come trust companies should be in a condition to meet it and to reduce its evils to the lowest point. It would be a very serious matter if any number of them were guilty of inviting or aggravating it.

In view of what happened yesterday it will hardly be denied that the warning conveyed two months ago was needed, or that if all the financial institutions of the city had been subjected to the inspection of the Clearing House and to the application of the principles by which the Clearing House is guided, the disaster would not have come, or would have been less serious.

The experience of New York during the year has been peculiar. A very large portion of the enterprises, of all grades of soundness, launched in the fervor of last Spring, were "financed" here, and the effect on the resources and the credit of our people was considerable. At the same time the activity of business throughout the country made heavy demands on New York. Both business and speculation knocked at our doors and were not denied. Speculation has been checked, and those too deeply involved in it have been seriously embarrassed, as the story of yesterday shows. But business in all lines that may be called legitimate continues active and prosperous and essentially sound. We do not believe that speculation has gone far enough to have any permanent effect upon it. There will be some necessary house-cleaning; assets that have been carried at fancy figures will have to be reduced to their true value; credits that have been unduly extended will have to be readjusted. It is, as we have repeatedly pointed out, a process that has to come sooner or later, and is only serious when it is too long delayed. In the present instance it is the judgment of the informed observers that the delay has not been sufficient to be dangerous. The banks show every disposition to meet promptly and vigorously the approach of anything like general apprehension, and with mental equanimity secured, the immediate future may be regarded as in no wise threatening.

ENGLAND'S ENEMIES AND ENGLAND'S FRIENDS.

The press of the Continental countries and the street crowds of their capitals openly rejoice at the reverses England has suffered in South Africa. Their sympathies are not with her. They pray for the triumph of the Boers. They want to see England humbled and her great influence in European politics diminished. If she were altogether effaced as a world power there would be tumultuous demonstrations of glee in the cafés of Paris, Berlin, and Vienna, where public opinion is so readily formulated and manifested; and a feeling of deep satisfaction would prevail in the courts and high places of the three great empires of the Continent.

We need not pause one moment to determine where our interest lies and where our sympathy belongs. The future greatness of this Nation depends upon the uninterrupted progress of the world and upon the assured dominance of liberal principles in the regenerated communities that are peopling the waste and abandoned places of the earth. In what way would progress and liberalism prosper by the triumph of the inert semi-civilization of the Boer Republics of South Africa? What more dreadful calamity could befall the cause of human advancement than the abasement of England to a condition where, as one of the spiteful Continental journals puts it, she would "no longer be able to match herself against a great power," where she would no longer be a power to be reckoned with when "leagued oppression" concocted its reactionary designs or poured out its men and treasure to turn back humanity in its march? Where on the map of the broad earth can any man put his finger and say "There the United States would profit by the destruction of the British Empire"? Do our material and political interests, do our feelings as men and women, does our National sentiment, prompt us to respond with gleeful huzzas to the sentiment of the Kreuz Zeitung, that "the decadence of England is now apparent to the whole world," or do they prompt us to utter our heartfelt sympathy for the Government and the people of England in their sad disasters and perplexities?

When the Holy Alliance was planning its deviltries at Troppau and Verona and Laybach three-quarters of a century ago it was a British Minister who "called into existence a new world to redress the balance of the old." Whether the revolted Latin-American colonies of the New World would have risen to national independence without CANNING'S aid is a historical question which it would be quite profitless to discuss, but it is certain that if CANNING had chosen to commit England to the principles of the Holy Alliance of the reactionary and absolutist Continental powers we should have had to fight for our Southern neighbors and the Monroe Doctrine would have been established in blood or not at all. The Boers, terrible alike for their incapacity for progress and for their quality as fighting men, are chargeable with no such designs against constitutional government and liberal ideas as those which were ratified at Verona in 1822. But it would be as unnatural and monstrous for us now to pray that they may humiliate England and destroy her power as it would have been for CANNING to throw in her influence with the reactionary powers of the Holy Alliance. It is not that we have any reason to wish ill to the Boers, but that we have every reason of the head and of the heart to wish England well.

She is our friend. In the highest and best sense she is our ally and we are hers. Nothing that the Boer race can ever do in the future history of the world, no idea that they will ever stand for, no impress that they will ever make upon civilization would compensate us for the loss at this time of England's sympathy and effective help. The two greatest advancing nations of the earth have need of each other.

Fortunately the temper of the crowds in the capitals of Europe is not always the same as that of the chancelleries. The tone and spirit of French and German popular hostility to us in our war with Spain are curiously reproduced in the comments now made in Paris and the German cities upon the British disasters. But while the crowds raved and railed and cheered for Spain the Governments pursued the strict line of correct neutrality. There was talk of interference then. It came to nothing. There is talk of interference now. It will likewise come to nothing.

If England were really on the point of being overcome by a strong power against whom she had employed her entire strength, then, indeed, the old grudges might be paid off by Continental powers whose grasping schemes she has so often balked. But no Government will send a man or a ship or so much as a remonstrance to hinder her in the execution of her purposes in South Africa. Were there among the Continental powers a European concert which cherished some common scheme of seizure and depredation out of which each might secure its due share of the booty, it is not impossible that advantage might be taken of England's preoccupations to make a move where none would dare move were she hand-free. But France could offer Germany nothing in Egypt, Russia could offer her nothing in Asia, that would tempt her to join in invoking the tempest.

Besides, there is the friendship of the United States. No calamity that could befall England would leave us unscathed. The war that would come of any attempt to set bounds to her ambition in South Africa would be fraught with untold loss and dangers for us. What power would want to make war on England knowing that by that act it would become the enemy of the United States? On the Continent they make no secret of one motive of their hostility to her. They want to humble her because she is our friend. If the fact that we are her friend, too, is kept in the view of all the world there will be very little danger of any regrettable complications.

BISHOP POTTER ON THE PHILIPPINES.

Doubtless it will not be very long before Bishop POTTER expands and develops, for the benefit of his countrymen, the observations which he has permitted to be summarized for The Herald. There could be no more competent observer, and none whose remarks upon the political and social and commercial problems which confront us there could be more illuminating.

But there is one remark among them which cannot be too early or too strongly impressed upon our merchants. That is the remark that British and German merchants have shown a much quicker and more general appreciation of the commercial opportunities opened by American administration in the islands than has been exhibited by our own.

It is to be feared that there is no doubt of the accuracy of the Bishop's observation. It concurs too well with what we have had from other sources, and with what we should naturally expect. The American manufacturer has been enervated for two generations by too much protection. He has not been put on his own resources. You could not expect that, when he had only to go to Congress and "make a poor mouth" in order to be secured against foreign competition. But now, in a great many branches of business, he has confessedly outgrown the "home market" thus secured to him. And when he goes into neutral markets, he must stand on his own merits and be prepared for competition.

Perhaps some weak brethren may suggest the extension of our tariff to our new possessions as a substitute for competition. But with a President, and that President Mr. MCKINLEY, who finds it feasible to write a message without so much as a mention of the once sacred tariff, that hope is manifestly illusory. The American manufacturer must make up his mind that he must compete on fair terms for the trade of American possessions, just as the British manufacturer has all this time been doing for the trade of British possessions. When he has once learned that lesson we need have no fears for the result. But he cannot begin to learn it too soon. Indeed, it seems that he is already late in learning it, and he may be commended to study Bishop POTTER'S view of him.

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

The situation in South Africa is that, having "felt of" the Boers in three different places on the line of their advance, the British have discovered that they themselves are not strong enough to force the fighting. One of the British reverses, that of Gen. GATACRE, was an accident. He was misled by his guides, and put at the mercy of an inferior force of Boers in a superior position, from which they were thus enabled to deliver upon him a deadly and irresistible fire, before which he was compelled to retire with great loss. If he had been as well informed as they were and had made his advance accordingly, the testimony of the Boer commanders is that it is they who would have been compelled to fall back.

But Gen. GATACRE'S column was at most operating a diversion, and the importance of its repulse is almost exclusively moral. It is hard to see what its objective was, or even its ultimate object, except to draw away as many of the enemy as possible from the real theatres of operations. On the other hand, the operations of the columns under Lord METHUEN and Sir REDVERS BULLER had very distinct and important objects. The object of the former was the relief of Kimberley; that of the latter the relief of Ladysmith. The two operations were necessarily distinct and separable. The towns are some three hundred miles apart, being separated by the entire breadth of the Orange Free State. The line of communication, supply, and retreat is formed, in one case, by the railroad that runs northward from Cape Town through Kimberley, in the other by the railroad that runs northwestward from Durban through Ladysmith, and ultimately to Johannesburg. Between these two is the less important but more direct road which traverses the Orange Free State and along which the advance of Gen. GATACRE was made.

Each of the advances has been repulsed and for the present neutralized, Gen. GATACRE'S by a misadventure, but the other two after pitched battles that showed they were not equal to the task they had undertaken. Now all three have fallen back, and are intrenched, having for the time abandoned offensive operations, and relying on the reinforcements that are to be forwarded from England. It will take at least six weeks to make these reinforcements available, nobody at the British War Office having apparently had any notion that they would be necessary, or that the force already in South Africa would not be ample to complete the work of subjugating the two republics and rendering them powerless to resist the British terms of peace, whatever these might be. Now the question is, What use will the Boers make of the respite of six weeks that is granted to them before the invaders will be in a condition to reassume the offensive?

They will, of course, attempt in this interval the capture of Kimberley and of Ladysmith. We do not know very much about the condition of either garrison. That of Kimberley, a place which Mr. CECIL RHODES declared, when he betook himself to it, to be "as safe as Piccadilly," seems much the more desperate. It was announced some ten days ago that the garrison had already been put on short rations. And indeed Lord METHUEN'S advance seems to have been premature, so far as his own operations were concerned, and to have been determined by the urgent danger of the place. The urgency of the danger at Kimberley and the unlikelihood that the place can hold out, now that the relieving force has been defeated, are doubtless the considerations upon which the military critic of The London Morning Post, whose comments upon the campaign have given him so authoritative a position among his own countrymen, urges that Gen. METHUEN, as well as Gen. GATACRE, shall "act strictly on the defensive," and that the first division of reinforcements shall be sent to Natal. Undoubtedly the fall of Ladysmith would involve more serious consequences than the loss of Kimberley, seeing that it would involve the loss of a greater body of British troops than has been surrendered before, since the surrender at Yorktown, a century and more ago. But the advice none the less indicates a belief that Kimberley is doomed.

How much military enterprise have the Boers? That is a question which has by no means been satisfactorily answered, and yet it is the question upon the answer to which a great deal depends. Thus far they have been attacked in their own chosen positions, and they have defended themselves against an enemy outnumbering them upon the whole, though not at the points of collision, at least two to one, with the same stubborn courage with which their ancestors resisted the Spanish viceroys. But it does not follow that they will appear to equally good advantage in offensive operations. They now have six weeks, at least, to show what they can do in that way. If during this interval they can secure the capture of Kimberley, they will have scored the most impressive of their successes in the war. But if they can also secure Ladysmith and the 11,000 men under the command of Gen. Sir GEORGE WHITE, they will have inflicted upon the British Empire such a blow as it can be scarcely said to have received in modern history.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—After negotiations extending over some two years, the Massachusetts State Society United States Daughters of 1812 has secured the probably effectual assistance of Secretary LONG in obtaining from Congress permission to rebuild the old frigate Constitution, now tied up in the Charlestown Navy Yard. In a letter to the President of the society the Secretary has announced his approval of the plan and the forwarding by him of a communication to the House Committee on Naval Affairs recommending the passage of a bill under which the work proposed can be executed. The intention is to restore the famous ship to a serviceable condition in order that she may be used as a training ship or otherwise, as may be deemed best. The cost of the restoration is to be defrayed by popular subscription and the work done at the navy yard to the satisfaction of the department. The Secretary adds: "The Constitution as she exists to-day is a relic of the glory of the navy in its early days, and the fact that the memory of her prowess is still cherished among the people is a gratifying evidence of the patriotism that should be encouraged. The restoration of this old man-of-war for the Government by voluntary contributions from the people under the auspices of this society would be an object lesson of great value to the Nation."

—A special dispatch from Indianapolis published in The Chicago Tribune makes the remarkable statement that Capt. TAYLOR was deprived of the command of the battleship Indiana because, without any previous consultation with his superior officers, he gave to the State after which his vessel was named a cannon taken from the cruiser Maria Teresa. This act, if the author of the dispatch is well informed, was highly displeasing to the Navy Department, but it determined not to demand the return of the gun, and though it could not let the matter pass unnoticed, to leave unexplained the transfer of the Indiana's Captain to another field of duty. It is said that only one person—Gov. MOUNT'S private secretary—was informed of the department's annoyance over the disposition of the gun. It is hard to tell what to think about this story. Other officers, and Admiral DEWEY is one of them, have been guilty of the same offense, if it is an offense, without incurring any punishment, so far as known. That, of course, is not to say that they were not punished, but it is distinctly queer that the facts should have come out in this particular case alone. The chances are that the alleged facts are merely fancies, and possibly the desire was to give somebody else a sly dig over Capt. TAYLOR'S shoulder.

—There was reasonable excuse for the irritation displayed by the two gentlemen whose automobile licenses were suspended by the President of the Park Board, for the exercise of official power and judgment evidenced a lamentable lack of tact and a complete failure to appreciate that what really needed condemnation and correction was not so much the use which had been made of these particular licenses as the wording of them all and the method of issuing them. If Mr. CLAUSEN had started out with the proposition that nobody should be allowed to run an automobile until his ability to do so had been demonstrated to and guaranteed by a board of authorized and competent examiners, his position would have been safe from enlightened criticism and the whole problem could have been speedily and satisfactorily solved. It was not far from the height of absurdity, however, to grant permits to the owners instead of the operators of the new machines, with an unmentioned understanding on the one side that only automobiles of a certain sort should be admitted to the parks, and on the other side an expressed agreement to restrict the utilization of the permit to skilled and experienced persons. As between the several kinds of automobiles, Mr. CLAUSEN has not the faintest right to exclude any not pronounced unsafe by his experts, unless the nature and employment of the vehicles are such as would exclude them even if they were drawn by horses. The transfer of licenses from one person to another should be entirely forbidden. The certificates of Captains and mates are not passed about to suit the convenience of shipowners, but each would-be commander or assistant commander has to get and keep his own warrant of competency. It should be the same with automobile licenses if they are to serve their only legitimate purpose—the protection of the public.

—If the condition of the Government dry dock at Port Royal is as reported on apparently good authority, the need of a most searching investigation into the circumstances of its construction is obvious. The dock is said to have been a failure from the day of its completion, for though it was intended to receive the largest of our warships, only one of them, the Indiana, ever entered it, and she, having gone in on an exceptionally high tide, had to wait a month for another that would take her out. Since then the remarkable discovery has been made that, owing to the lack of safe anchorage, only vessels of light draught can approach the dock. This, though bad enough, is not the worst feature of the case. Even if vessels could get to the Port Royal dock, it is not in a state to receive them, for the effects of faulty design and construction are manifesting themselves in all directions in the shape of bulging walls and innumerable leaks. It is asserted that Admiral ENDICOTT, under whose supervision all the Government dry docks now are, has declared that this one is useless to the navy, since it would be reckless to attempt the docking of any first-class vessel in it. Yet the Port Royal dock is only a little over three years old, and it cost $500,000. Its building was authorized during the Harrison Administration, and, according to The Baltimore Sun, "one of the last acts of Secretary TRACY was to award a contract for its construction to a Washington firm whose experience in building operations was confined to houses." The ravages of the teredo have had something to do with the rapid deterioration of the dock, and this fact, naturally, is emphasized by those who maintain that timber docks should never be built in waters frequented by that most troublesome mollusc.

—So frank is the upper house of Congress in making public an itemized list of its petty expenditures for pocket knives, apollinaris water, and other similar articles of personal comfort and convenience, that it is evident the Senators think such expenditures of the products of taxation are all right. We are far from saying that they are all wrong, and yet the impression made on the mind of the average taxpayer by reading articles on the subject like the long one published in THE TIMES on Sunday is the reverse of pleasant, and if the Senators realized that fact they might deem it judicious to abandon a few of their undignified perquisites. The amount of money involved is insignificant, but for men holding an office so high it is almost as reprehensible to be ridiculous as to be wicked, and most assuredly these annual lists do excite laughter that is neither kindly nor respectful.

—Kentuckians are never at a loss when asked to tell why they regard their State with loving pride, and the reasons they give are undoubtedly good ones. That having been cordially admitted, it is certainly permissible to suggest that the sons of Kentucky might profitably distract their attention for a while from the glories of the Blue Grass region and turn it to the matters not at all glorious that have supplied one of our staff correspondents with topics for a notable series of letters. He went among the Kentucky mountains with no theories to confirm and no prejudices to justify. He has refuted several calumnies and toned down many exaggerations put in circulation by hostile or sensational writers, but still the state of affairs he describes is one distinctly disgraceful for those responsible for its continuance, and in that responsibility every Kentuckian shares to some extent. Black illiterates are bad enough, but white are infinitely worse. The statistics which our correspondent has given put all the inhabitants of Kentucky on the defensive. They are arraigned at the bar of public opinion, not for the appalling ignorance of an appreciable part of their number, but for long-continued neglect of that ignorance and their present refusal to adopt the simple means and spend the far from enormous amount of money necessary to put an end to a dangerous and shameful situation.

NUGGETS.

An Excessive Demand.

"Josephine always looks so gloomy at Christmas time."

"Yes; I wonder what ails her?"

"I think she is vexed with her brothers and sisters because they have so many children."—Detroit Free Press.

Experience Teaches.

"Well, I've learned one thing," he said as he broke away from the crowd of speculators.

"What is that?" he was asked.

"Never bet on war news that comes from stock exchange sources."—Chicago Post.

Unique Talent.

"Mrs. Bingley is a wonderful woman."

"In what way?"

"When she takes the second prize at a card party she can appear so tickled with what she gets that she always makes the winner of the first prize jealous and dissatisfied."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Urgent Case.

Poor Patient—I sent for you, doctor, because I know you are a noted physician, but I feel it my duty to inform you that I haven't over $25 to my name.

Dr. Biggfee—Very well, then, we must try to cure you as quickly as possible.—New York Weekly.

His Paper's Motto.

"I've got a good motto for my new paper."

"What is it?"

"'What we have we hold.'"

"O! I see; referring to the circulation. That's good. But, by the way, I didn't know you were a publisher."

"I'm not. This is a patent fly paper."—Philadelphia Press.

A TRIAL IN NEW AMSTERDAM.

Ye who have chafed at the law's delay
And the tedious trials of our later day—
Ye who have laughed at the sage pretense
That ponders ridiculous evidence—
Hear of a process, devoid of sham,
In the trim little town of New Amsterdam.

Burgher Jan Haecklus standeth here
Claiming his due for a barrel of beer
Sold—on the record this fact stands proven—
To crafty Jacobus Van Couwenhouven.
Cometh Jacobus, that wily man,
Boldly admitting the sale by Jan,
Naithless maintaining no pay is due
Seeing the beer is a worthless brew,
Muddy of color and flat and sour,
Drawn from the vat in an evil hour.
Further, he seeketh of startled Jan
Gold for redress of his inner man.
What did the worshipful schepens do?
Think you they summoned a learned crew
Laden with volumes, retorts, and vials,
Such as bewilder our modern trials?
Nothing of ptomaines or germs knew they;
Naught of the microbe that stalks by day.
Nothing they knew of the wondrous men
Skilled in the lore of the subtle pen.
Nothing they knew of our modern shame—
Perjury sanctioned by Science's name.
The highway to Justice was broad and clear—
"Court is adjourned to 'inspect' the beer."

Out to the open the jury wan
With doubtful Jacobus and hopeful Jan.
Nothing was heard for an hour or twain
But mellow gurgles, the soft refrain
Of long-drawn breathing and smack of zest
That tells of the spirit of man at rest,
While the jury, seated along a fence,
Absorbed and digested "the evidence."
Seemly the session, though all too short,
E'en for the litigants. Soon the Court
Gravely convened at its former stand,
Wiping its mouth on the back of its hand,
And spake with conviction, as jurors should:
"Verdict for plaintiff. The beer was good."

ARTHUR GUITERMAN.

ON BOER AND FILIPINO

Foes of the British Likened to Old New Englanders.

"OUR CAUSE ENGLAND'S CAUSE"

President Schurman and Dr. Francis E. Clark on the Great Conflicts of To-day.

Two wars—the Boer and the Philippine—were discussed at a largely attended regular monthly meeting of the Congregational Club at the Hotel St. Denis last evening by speakers who have had good opportunities to gain practical knowledge of the conditions surrounding those struggles. They were the Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, President of the Society of Christian Endeavor, who visited South Africa about two years ago, and President J. G. Schurman of Cornell University, and Chairman of the Philippine Commission. A dinner preceded the speaking, over which President Randall Spaulding of the club presided. Many ladies were among the listeners.

Dr. Clark said that the world's progress is indebted to Great Britain for the way in which she has exercised substantial justice in her colonies. Although she has much to blush for, he said, she is in advance of other nations in her treatment of her dependencies. The Boers, he said, look upon Africa as theirs as Americans look upon America as theirs, and in their own view are fighting for their native country and their firesides.

"It is because they stand together, understand each other, and love their President, that they are making a fight," Dr. Clark said.

"'When I met President Krüger a short time ago,' he continued, 'he said to me: Are you one of the Yankees who always run to the Queen when they get into trouble?' This was after the Jameson raid, when some Americans in the Transvaal had put themselves under the protection of the British Consul. Krüger told me that he was glad to have any one come to the country who loved the Lord Jesus Christ."

Dr. Clark said that the word "Boer," ("farmer,") which stands for their race reveals not only their rustic side, but also their better side. They have the strength of men who live in the country, and they average six feet in height.

"I saw the Volksraad of the Orange Free State convene," he said, "and there were forty splendid specimens of men. Most of them were six feet two inches tall. I do not wonder that the British Generals have had trouble in conflict with such men as these." He added that they were not unlike the old New Englanders.

President Schurman said: "Whether England be right or wrong in taking up the gauntlet thrown down by Krüger. I will not undertake to say, but I do know that in the Orient where we have had trouble our cause has been England's cause. I do know that while observing neutrality she has facilitated our work in all ways possible."

President Schurman said that the British home Government had ordered British ships to go through the archipelago and that their Captains were instructed in the course of their voyage to meet the leading insurgents and point out to them the folly of further resistance to the United States. One of the ships that went on this mission, he said, was the Powerful, commanded by Capt. Lamberton, of whom much has been heard in South Africa.

One of the most beneficent results of the war with Spain, President Schurman said, was the bringing together of the British and American people.

"I sometimes say that I am not an imperialist," he continued, after the applause which greeted this sentiment subsided, "but I am not an anti-imperialist if by that is meant hauling down the flag where it has justly been placed."

Mr. Schurman said that Protestant missionaries were much needed in the Philippines, and he thought the Island of Mindanao would be a good place to send them first, as the Roman Catholics have not established themselves there as they have in Luzon. He said, though, that the churches must agree on one form of Protestant Christianity to offer to the natives, or, like the Chinese, they would be very apt to make the mistake that every different sect was an entirely separate and distinct religion. He said that it looks as though the fighting in the Philippines was pretty near an end.

"I think there are many of the Filipinos who are fighting who are animated by the idea of loyalty to independence. Aguinaldo himself, I think, is an honest man," he remarked.

President Schurman said that, from observations he had made in provinces where facts were obtainable, he concluded that not more than one-third of the money collected for the insurrection ever reached the Filipino Treasury.

"The white race means to the Filipino only the Spaniard," he said. "As Spain made promises and broke them, they will not believe promises made by any other white man. Their hatred of the white race has been a most important factor in energizing the insurrection."

He recommended that a civil government be established in each province as soon as it is subdued, thus letting the Filipinos see what a good thing it is. He said that he regretted that Americans had been allowed to establish saloons in the Philippines, for the Filipinos are a temperate people, and the sight of intoxicated Americans disgusts them. "Nothing has done so much to damage the reputation of the American people as this," he said.

Roads were the first necessity when the islands are restored to peace, Mr. Schurman declared, and after that schools should be established, for the Filipinos are anxious for education, but most important of all, he said, was a permanent civil service, with appointment and promotion founded upon merit and fitness, rather than one built up by ordinary political appointments.

The speaking closed with an address by the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle Church of this city, upon "The Colonial Development of New England," and the hymn "America" was sung by all present before the assembly broke up.

FILIPINO GUERRILLAS TAKEN.

Major Smith Captures a Band in the North—Zambales Is Clear of Rebels—Operations in Panay.

MANILA, Dec. 18.—Gen. Lawton starts to-night from Manila, with cavalry under Capt. Lockett, and battalions of the Twenty-ninth and Twenty-seventh Infantry, under Lieut. Col. Sargent, to capture San Mateo, where Geronomo has three hundred insurgents.

Gen. Grant has nearly cleared Zambales Province. He discovered, hidden in Subig Bay, a steamer, the Don Francisco, of 180 tons, fully equipped and coaled. She is supposed to be the vessel Aguinaldo was keeping ready for his escape.

Capt. Layson of the Thirty-second Regiment has routed an insurgent band in Zambales Province, killing several officers.

Major Smith, with three companies of the Seventeenth, surrounded and captured another band of guerillas, which were terrorizing a large section north. The troops killed several of the band.

Gen. Hughes has captured insurgent strongholds at Capiz and Romblon, the navy co-operating. One man was killed and one wounded.

The insurgents in the Island of Panay are apparently suppressed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Gen. Otis today cabled the War Department as follows:

"Hughes reports from Romblon Island his arrival at Capiz, Northern Panay, 10th instant, driving out all Tagalos. Carpenter, with six companies, is occupying Northern Panay; two companies on Romblon Island. Hughes, with battalion Nineteenth Infantry, has gone to Cebu to police that island.

"Young, Northern Luzon, reports several minor engagements, with few casualties.

"Col. Hare, with small column, still in pursuit of insurgents' column which has the American prisoners; has passed through mountains, and is marching on Pamplona, short distance west of Aparri; navy co-operating.

"Seven hundred and thirty-one Spanish prisoners arrived last evening; 500 more expected to-day; 1,400 leave for Spain this afternoon."

NEWS OF AMERICAN PRISONERS.

Eleven of the Yorktown's Sailors Taken at Baler Are Still Alive.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Encouraging news reached the Navy Department to-day from Admiral Watson at Manila, respecting the members of the crews of the Yorktown's boats which landed at Baler last Spring. The report gives the account of a sailor of the party who has made his way to Manila, and it shows that eleven of the original party of fifteen are still alive.

The man Rynders, who brings this news, was coxswain of the Yorktown, a native of Amsterdam, but a resident of San Francisco, where he shipped. The four dead men mentioned enlisted at the following points: Hygard, a Russian at Brooklyn; McDonald, of Carmel Valley, Cal., at Mare Island; Dillon, a native of Peru, Ind., at Mare Island, and Morrissey, a native of Columbus, Neb., also at Mare Island. Admiral Watson in his cablegram says:

"Manila, Dec. 17.

"Seaman Rynders of the Yorktown, captured at Baler, recaptured with Woodbury by cavalry at Bayonbong, has reported on board the flagship; both wounded when Gillmore was taken and left behind; he reports Nygard, McDonald, Dillon, and Morrissey killed. Rynders, Woodbury, and Venville wounded in foot, unable to travel. Doing well at Baler June 15. Expect Woodbury to-morrow; wounded not cared for; wounds received personal care. Woodbury and Rynders walked nearly to Manila."

PHILIPPINE CASUALTIES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Gen. Otis's latest casualty list is as follows:

Drowned.—Rio Grande, near Cabanatuan, Nov. 7, Twenty-second Infantry, C. J. Marks, Company F; at Tayug, Dec. 7, Twenty-fourth Infantry, John H. Johnstone, Corporal, Company H.

Dysentery.—Nov. 25, Thirty-fourth Infantry, Frank Wells, Company A; Dec. 9, Eleventh Cavalry, John Delaney, Sergeant, Company E; Dec. 13, Fourth Infantry, Otto Unger, Company M; Dec. 14, Twenty-first Infantry, David E. Buckingham, Company I.

Typhoid.—Nov. 27, Twenty-second Infantry, Charles Rainwater, Company C; Dec. 7, Twelfth Infantry, Dean S. Shearer, Company E.

Gunshot Wounds in Action.—Dec. 10, Thirty-third Infantry, Gilbert Baron, Company C; Dec. 15, Thirty-sixth Infantry, Hardy L. Lawrence, by comrade; Dec. 9, Third Cavalry, Charles Rist, Company F.

Suicide.—Dec. 15, Thirty-sixth Infantry, Mark A. Hallis, Corporal, Company E.

Meningitis.—Dec. 10, Thirty-seventh Infantry, Lewis L. Eastwood, Company C.

Variola.—Dec. 10, Third Cavalry, William C. McFarland, Company K.

Tuberculosis.—Dec. 5, Thirty-fifth Infantry, Homer Paup, Company A; Dec. 15, Twenty-second Infantry, Arthur Hollenbeck, Company E.

Colitis.—Dec. 7, Eighteenth Infantry, Thomas Smith, Company I.

Septicemia.—Dec. 15, Ninth Infantry, Henry Wolper, Sergeant, band.

PHILIPPINES IN THE SENATE.

Bacon and Tillman Offer Resolutions Providing that the Islands Be Given to the Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—What the Senate may accomplish in the way of legislation for the Philippines during the present session is problematical, but that the question will be thoroughly discussed is indicated by the number of resolutions bearing upon it being introduced.

In opposition to the retention by the United States of the Philippine Islands, two resolutions were introduced to-day, one by Mr. Tillman (S. C.) and the other by Mr. Bacon (Ga.) While they differ in phraseology, their intent practically is the same—to yield the islands to a government to be established by the Filipinos themselves. Both Senators gave notice of their intention to address the Senate on their respective resolutions.

Senator Bacon's resolution provides:

First—That the United States has not waged the Spanish war for acquisition of territory.

Second—That in receiving the cession of the Philippines it is not the purpose of the United States to maintain permanent dominion over them or to incorporate the inhabitants thereof as citizens of the United States, or to hold such inhabitants as vassals; and the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise permanent sovereignty, jurisdiction, or control over said islands.

Third—That the United States, having overthrown opposition to the authority of the United States in the Philippines, the duty and obligation rest upon the United States to restore peace and maintain order throughout the islands, and to continue the maintenance of order until a stable government of the people shall have been established.

Fourth—It is the purpose of the United States, so soon as order shall have been established, to provide opportunity and prescribe methods for the formation of a Filipino Government ot be thereafter independently exercised, the intention being to accord to the Filipinos the same degree of independence accorded the inhabitants of Cuba.

Fifth—That after such stable government is established the United States, reserving such harbors and coaling stations as may be needed, shall transfer to the Filipino Government all rights and territory secured in the Islands from Spain, and then leave the dominion and control of the islands to their people.

Sixth—That it is the purpose of the United States to secure the guarantee of the continued independence of the Filipino Government.

Mr. Tillman's resolution, after reciting some clauses of the Declaration of Independence, declares that under the Constitution the Federal Government has no power to rule over colonial dependencies, but is restricted in its operations to States as integral parts of the Union and to Territories intended for future States. It declares further that the expansion of our commerce has not been and cannot be dependent upon the adoption of a policy of imperialism, and winds up with the declaration that "we are opposed to the retention of the Philippine Islands by the United States, and that it is our purpose to consent to the independence of the Filipinos as soon as a stable government shall be established by them, and toward the prompt establishment of such government we pledge our friendly assistance."

SHAFTER DISCHARGES KOPPITZ.

Man Who Told False Story of Logan's Death Loses His Place.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Gen. Shafter, at San Francisco, to-day telegraphed the War Department as follows:

"In the matter of the stories concerning Major Logan's death, the matter has been carefully investigated, and as a result I have, according to direction of the Secretary of War, ordered Koppitz discharged. Also Second Steward England. Full report mailed to-day."

Koppitz was accused of circulating stories to the effect that Major Logan was shot by his own men in revenge for ill-treatment.

Building Material for Manila.

Fifty-nine bids for supplying hardware, building material, and paints for use in Manila were opened by Col. A. S. Kimball, Assistant Quartermaster General of the United States Army, yesterday. The transaction will be the largest of the kind since the American occupancy of Manila. All supplies must be delivered on board transports in Brooklyn not later than Dec. 28 by the successful bidder.

MAHMUD PASHA A FUGITIVE.

Sultan's Son-in-Law Takes Wife's Jewelry and Other People's Money.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 18.—The flight of the Sultan's son-in-law, Mahmud Pasha, Thursday, with his wife's jewels and all the money he could collect, has caused a great sensation here.

It has now been ascertained that he sailed for Marseilles on a steamer, and the Turkish Government has telegraphed to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcassé, asking for the arrest of Mahmud on his arrival at Marseilles and his return to Constantinople on the charge that he is implicated in a plot to assassinate the Sultan. This accusation, however, is generally discredited, and it is believed the refugee is the victim of an intrigue.

BRITISH EXHIBTS AT PARIS.

Abuse of the Queen Has So Far Caused Few Withdrawals.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Executive Committee of the Royal Commission for the Paris Exposition held a private meeting today at Marlborough House, the Prince of Wales presiding.

It is understood that, although there have been received a few notices of minor withdrawals of exhibits on account of the abuse of the Queen by certain French journals, it is not likely that serious results will follow, so far as the British exhibit is concerned.

American Banker's Will Probated.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Justice Barnes, in the Probate Court to-day, pronounced in favor of the will, dated June 24, 1897, and two codicils of George Smith, the banker of Chicago, who died here Oct. 7 last. The plaintiffs were the executors. The defendant was Catherine Cooper, the testator's next of kin and heir-at-law, who insisted that the will and codicils should be formally proved.

A Cool Greeting for the Kaiser.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—After a heated debate to-day the Berlin Municipal Council decided to send New Year's greetings to Emperor William, though these will be worded in much cooler terms than heretofore.

KINSLEY ADMITS A POINT

Poison Package Address Analyzed by Aid of Lettered Exhibits.

WHY HE ACCUSES MOLINEUX

Handwriting Expert's Rules and Mr. Weeks's Prodding—Prisoner's Wife and Mother in Court.

The sixth week of the trial of Roland B. Molineux for the murder a year ago of Katherine J. Adams by poison opened yesterday before Recorder Goff, in the Court of General Sessions, with William J. Kinsley, the chief handwriting expert of the prosecution, on the stand under cross-examination by Bartow S. Weeks, the senior counsel for the defense. Mr. Kinsley was on the stand all day, and Mr. Weeks's efforts were directed toward applying to indiscriminate writings of the defendant, as well as to the particular writing made at the request of the expert and the address on the poison package, the rules that Mr. Kinsley himself said were those which he had employed in leading up to the conclusion that Molineux was the writer of the poison package address.

It was tedious and dreary work, but Mr. Weeks, it was thought, made many points that will be clearer when he puts his own experts on the stand to attempt to controvert what Kinsley has testified to. The expectation that Mr. Kinsley would again go into the intricacies of technical description kept a greater part of the crowd away that usually besieges the courtroom doors. Those who did gain admission were soon tired out and beat a retreat.

WEARINESS IN THE COURT.

Toward the close of the afternoon session the scene was like anything rather than an important murder trial where a man is fighting for his life. Alongside of the Recorder was an easel bearing sheets of paper with occasional letters written thereon. Before this sat a young man who droned out his reasons for asserting that the prisoner was a poisoner. The hands of the witness beat the air from time to time in illustration of curves and slants, and he talked on and on, answering questions that were put to him by the counsel. In front of the witness and below him sat another man looking through a magnifying glass at a mass of papers pasted in a book as if he had never seen them before. The Judge closed his eyes from time to time. The jurors tried to follow the witness and all day long turned the leaves of their big albums as he referred to the numerous exhibits by their numbers. At the prisoner's table three men examined papers. Even the accused man seemed more bored than usual. The heat and bad air in the court room were insufferable.

When Mr. Kinsley was first put on the stand he said to Mr. Weeks that the rules applied for the determination of the authorship of disputed handwriting were slant, shape, shade, spacing, speed, movement, general proportion of letters and parts of letters, and alignment. When yesterday Mr. Weeks examined him at length on each one of these different particulars he asserted that some of them did not figure much in determining the authorship of the address on the poison package. Among these, Mr. Kinsley said, were spacing and speed. He made the admission that he had not given fifteen minutes' consideration to the matter of spacing in all the eleven months that he had been working on the case. He said, regarding the question of speed, that the address on the package was written more slowly, he thought, than the admitted writings of the defendant.

MR. WEEKS'S THRUST.

"Then you just put those particulars in for the purpose of carrying out the alliteration; is that it?" asked Mr. Weeks.

"Oh, no," said Mr. Kinsley.

"But you are fond of alliteration, are you not? It accounts for your statement some time ago that you were in the chicken business for 'fun, feathers, and flesh.' Is that right?"

Mr. Kinsley looked about for Mr. Osborne. Mr. Osborne was out of the courtroom at the time, and the question was unanswered.

A diversion was introduced at the morning session by the appearance in court for the first time since the taking of testimony began of Mrs. Molineux and Mrs. Roland B. Molineux, the mother and wife of the defendant. They came in before court convened with the General, and took seats at the counsel table. They were both quietly dressed in black.

When the name of the defendant was called both women turned half about and watched for his appearance. He saw them as he entered, and his step was accelerated. As he came within the rail to the point where his wife sat he placed both arms around her neck and kissed her. Then with his arms still around his wife he leaned over and kissed his mother. He next shook hands with his father and counsel, and the case at once proceeded. The women listened to the testimony of the expert during the morning, but did not return after the noon adjournment.

The cross-examination of Mr. Kinsley was promptly begun by Mr. Weeks.

"Now, Mr. Kinsley," he said, "I call your attention to People's Exhibit 'D,' 'E,' and 'G,' the letters signed 'H. Cornish,' and ask if in your opinion they were written rapidly."

"Quite rapidly."

"I call your attention to Exhibits 'B,' 'C,' 'J,' 'H,' and 'I,' the papers signed 'H. C. Barnet,' and ask if your opinion is that they were written rapidly."

"'B,' 'J,' 'H,' and 'I' were written rapidly. 'C' was written slower."

ABOUT THE POISON PACKAGE.

"And about Exhibit 'A,' the poison package address, how was that written?"

"Slower—much slower."

"Very slow?"

"Yes."

"Labored, in fact?"

"Yes, labored."

"Were you not compelled to use the 'Barnet' and 'Cornish' letters in order to reach your conclusion that the defendant wrote the address on the poison package?"

"I was not compelled to, and did not do so altogether."

"But you used this as a basis?"

"Yes. I used them as a basis."

"Then I understand you to say that you used all your rules you specified to the other day for determining between disputed handwritings—that is, size of letters, parts, slant, shape, shade, spacing, speed, movement, general proportion of letters, and parts of letters, pen pressure, and general alignment?"

"Yes. I used all those rules to make a comparison between the 'Barnet' and 'Cornish' letters and the Exhibit 'A,' the poison package address."

"Now, then, Mr. Kinsley, I want you to take all these rules and apply to all the defendant's admitted writings and the writings done by him on request, and show us how you compared and applied them to Exhibit 'A,' and in what way the resemblance is noticeable."

This the witness did at great length and in response to many questions from Mr. Weeks he told how, in his opinion, the characteristics of some letters ran noticeably through all the exhibits.

DISSIMILARITY IN LETTERS.

In the course of Mr. Kinsley's demonstration Mr. Weeks brought out the statement that there was a noticeable dissimilarity running through all the handwritings in the size of the letters.

"Do you think the letters on the poison package address are unusually large?" said Mr. Weeks.

"Yes, they are larger than ordinarily."

"Could not any one have written them that size?"

"No, Sir."

"Do you mean to say there is any human being twenty-one years old, who could not make those letters that size?"

"I do."

The examination of the witness then passed to the question of the size of parts of letters, in which, after a great many questions and answers, the witness admitted he would not put great reliance on the alleged rules governing inquiry and investigation on this point.

Mr. Weeks then questioned the witness as to his next rule, the slant, as applied to the letters in the handwritings in the series of the People's exhibits. The witness continued his demonstration on the blackboard, Mr. Weeks continually running in a crossfire of questions. Many of these Mr. Kinsley regarded as of an insinuating nature, and though he apparently endeavored to answer good humoredly he was not always successful.

The witness said that there was a very marked similarity all through the disputed and admitted writings in the general characteristics of the letter "h." This letter, the witness said, had more of the normally correct lines and curves than any one in all the writings in the exhibits.

Taking up the letter "r," he said the letter "r" in "Knickerbocker" and the word "forty" in the poison package address had the same general characteristics throughout the writings. This he gave as one of the reasons for his conclusion that the defendant wrote Exhibit "A."

RESEMBLANCES IN WRITINGS.

At the afternoon session Mr. Weeks questioned the witness further and at great length on the resemblance which he swore that he found between the admitted and the disputed writings. In answering these questions, the witness continued the analysis of letters under the rules which, he declared, governed his investigation. Finally Mr. Weeks said:

"Now, Mr. Kinsley, will you kindly enumerate all the abnormalities you find in the writings in Exhibit 'A' and the disputed writings?"

The witness then went into an exhaustive analysis of various letters in which he claimed abnormal shapes existed. When he had concluded, Mr. Weeks asked:

"Is it not a fact, Mr. Kinsley, that you build up a rule and then make the letters fit the rule?"

"No, Sir."

"Mr. Kinsley, are not the capital stems in Mr. Molineux's handwriting particularly prominent?"

"Yes."

"Now, are not disguises in handwriting attempted particularly in capital letters?"

"Yes."

"Mr. Kinsley, how does a person disguise his handwriting?"

"Well, it is my observation that any man who undertakes to disguise his handwriting generally succeeds only in exaggerating the prominent characteristics of his writing."

MR. KINSLEY'S ADMISSION.

The question of spacing was next taken up, and in answer to questions by Mr. Weeks the witness said he measured the spacing between words and letters by his eye only. He said he had not given the matter of measurement much time or thought.

"Do you mean to say," said Mr. Weeks, "that you have given this matter of spacing more time here to-day in this examination than you have during all the weeks and months you have studied this case?"

"I considered this one of the minor points," said the witness.

"But you have used it as one of the strongest?"

In response to a request of Mr. Weeks, the witness then at considerable length went into the technical ground of a conclusion as to disputed writings when based on the matter of speed.

Mr. Kinsley admitted that he had not been able to form a conclusion that Molineux wrote the poison address without the aid of the lettered exhibits, but he said that he could come to the same conclusion now without them.

"Is there anything in Exhibit A to indicate to you whether it was slowly written, or whether the person who wrote it was in the habit of writing slowly?" asked Mr. Weeks.

"There are some things that would indicate such a thing," replied the witness.

"Is there anything to indicate that the person who wrote Exhibit A is capable of writing with both the right and left hand?"

"Nothing."

"Is there anything to indicate a movement of both wrists and fingers in this same writing?"

"Yes, there is."

Regarding pen pressure, the witness said there were plainly to be seen evidences of this hand habit. All through the numerical exhibits the witness told of what he claimed to be the exact location of the pen pressure in the letter "C."

Mr. Kinsley finally reaffirmed, in answer to questions, that from application of the rules enumerated by him he had based his conclusions that the defendant wrote the address on the poison package and also the disputed Barnet and Cornish writings.

Court was then adjourned, at 5 o'clock, until 10:30 o'clock this morning.

GOFF ON LAWYER TYPES.

Manhattan Law Club Members Say He Characterized Men Now Notably in the Public Eye.

It was the prevailing and expressed opinion of the members of the Manhattan Law Club, which Recorder Goff addressed last night at the University Settlement, that when the Recorder spoke of two types of lawyers which were very common and often came before his eyes, he had in his mind images of Assistant District Attorney Osborne and Bartow S. Weeks as examples of these two types. Recorder Goff mentioned no names.

"I know one lawyer," said the Recorder, "of the widest education, intelligence, and experience who is so keen and sharp that he commands universal admiration. He is so sharp, however, and so keen about the small things that, while he receives the admiration of the jury, he lacks the capacity for inspiring belief in the sincerity of his cause. His very sharpness creates suspicion.

"There is another lawyer, however, who employs a different method. He pays little attention to detail, and frequently allows his opponent to gain small points of little consequence. His method impresses the jury with an idea that he wants to get at the truth. He ingratiates himself with the jury, gains their confidence, and frequently wins a case where a sharper man would lose."

The Recorder said that the law was no easy road to a fortune, and he urgently advised any of his hearers who contemplated going into it as an easy method of gaining wealth or fame, to embark in some other pursuit.

He warned his hearers against the debating society, which, he said, while productive of great benefit, often led young lawyers into grave mistakes. It made them contentious and pedantic, said he, and prone to refer to old, forgotten laws.

"Under our present political system," said the Recorder, "we send men to Albany who are wholly incapable of properly framing a statute.

"Another evil which I must warn you against is an undue reliance on eloquence. I know of no gift at a greater discount at the New York bar to-day than eloquence."

SAILORS SCARCE IN GERMANY.

Rise in Industry Attracts Men Away from the Sea.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—With the rapid growth of the German Navy and the German marine there has been an increasing scarcity of native crews, especially in respect of trained young sailors. A few years ago Germany furnished a large portion of the crews of English vessels, but to-day the crews of German vessels are partly composed of foreigners. This change is due chiefly to the phenomenal rise of German industry, which has been accompanied by a uniform rise in wages paid for skilled labor, which has acted as an incentive to draw away from a seafaring life.

It is already foreseen that, with the doubling of the German Navy now contemplated, this difficulty will increase, and steps are being taken to meet it. At Bremen the North German Lloyd Company is organizing a cadet school to train young men for the company's service.

To-day representatives of all the large shipping firms met in Berlin and founded a society for furthering technical and practical training of sailors for the navy and the merchant marine. The Imperial Government will be strongly represented in the society, which will be formally organized on Jan. 12 under the name "Deutscher Schulschiff Verein."

Heated Motor Cabs for Berlin.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—In the course of a fortnight a number of heated motor cabs will be running in the streets of Berlin. The fuel used will be carbon, electrically heated.

Franz Himmer, Singer, Dead.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—Herr Franz Himmer, who was the first Wagnerian singer in the United States, where he appeared in 1862, has just died at Hildesheim.

Big Catch of Fish.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 18.—William Boyce and two other fishermen captured several thousand tom-cods on Saturday night in the Hudson. This is the biggest catch ever made here. The fishermen caught them with nets, and brought up seventy or more fish at every haul. The fish are plentiful now, and thousands are being taken out nightly.

Clergyman Knocked Down by a Cab.

The Rev. George Blank of Columbus, Ohio, who is stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, was knocked down by a cab in front of the hotel yesterday afternoon and slightly injured. He was in the street looking at the Dewey arch, and in trying to avoid an ambulance stepped in front of the cab, which was being driven too rapidly to avoid him.

HEARD ABOUT TOWN.

"I don't suppose there is a graduate of Yale during the past twenty years, at least," said one of them at the University Club yesterday, "but remembers old 'Pop' Smith, who has been regarded as a sort of mascot by the members of all the recent Yale athletic teams. It must have been fully a half century ago that he went to New Haven from England and established himself as boot and shoe maker in ordinary to the students. He was a favorite in a short time, as he made good footwear, and became the most ardent sort of a Yale partisan when athletics came into vogue and the contests between college teams began. It was a score of years ago that 'Pop' began to be a regular attendant at the practice grounds when the athletes were at work, and his flowing gray beard and hair were known to all the boys who took a hand in the sports. I noticed that the old man was not at the Princeton-Yale football game in the line with the substitutes, as had been his custom for years, and instituted inquiries. Last week I had occasion to go to New Haven, and then found that the old man had taken to his bed, from which, in all probability, he will never rise again. He has passed the fourscore-year mark by several years, and his years, if not his days, are numbered. There are a lot of Yale men who will be sorry to hear of the old man's breakdown, for there were none of the characters the students were thrown in contact with for whom they had a greater liking than for old 'Pop' Smith. What with 'Mory's' gone, 'Pop Smith' retired, and the fence and campus wiped out the old landmarks that the students of a generation ago loved seem to be 'getting it in the neck,' as the boys say. And what have they got in their place? A couple of lunch wagons that the students think it is funny to call 'kennel clubs' and 'dog wagons,' because they serve frankfurters there to the hungry students."

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A new name for it cropped out yesterday, when a couple of young girls from the country rode up Broadway on a cable car. When it reached Madison Square, "Oh, look, Mamie," said the younger of the pair, "there's Mr. Dewey's arch."

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"Railroad men have run up against a condition that is a puzzling one to them up in our district," remarked a New England railroad man at the Manhattan Hotel yesterday. "THE TIMES has told of the trouble we are having in both getting and handling coal in our section, and of the importation of coal to Boston from the Canadian provinces in consequence, where, in spite of the duty, it can be sold in competition with the American product. These troubles of the New England roads grew out of the fact that we ran too many of the cars to 'scrap' when the law was passed three years ago that all freight cars must be equipped with automatic brakes. We had until Jan. 1, 1900, to provide new cars, and never for a moment thought there would be any trouble in getting them. So we took our time in ordering them, of course, so as to make the best possible showing to the Directors. The present car famine is the result. The cars sent to scrap were burned after having been torn to pieces so that the metal could be got out for the junk piles, and many of them were not so completely worn out but that they could have been used very handily in these days. The wave of railroad prosperity set in while this work of destruction was in progress, and car builders were overrun with orders. As the Western roads felt this wave first, they got their orders in ahead of us, and we of New England were compelled to wait. Now all the roads in our section are caught short-handed. If the law prohibiting the use of cars not automatically equipped is enforced in January we shall be 100 per cent. worse off than we are at present, and it will be a physical impossibility to haul our freight."

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Never since suspenders were introduced as an article for men's wear have such gorgeous things in their line been shown as are now displayed at the haberdashers' and fancy goods stores. They are of all shades and combinations of silks and satins, and gold and silver are used galore for the buckles and other metal parts of the braces. In some of them the semi-precious gems are used for ornamenting the buckles, and the cost reaches a very high limit—if there is a limit. Some of them are so gorgeous that the recipient of them as a Christmas present will be tempted to doff his waistcoat when he wears them, so that the general public can get a glimpse of his treasures. Those Chicago reformers who say that the suspender is going out of fashion probably had not seen the gorgeous things that the suspender makers have turned out for the Christmas trade when they began their agitation.

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Members of the various Turn Vereinen here are already talking of and preparing for the annual meeting and exhibition of their National League, which is to be held in Philadelphia next June. Not only are delegates to be elected at the meetings next month, but the members are getting into trim for the gymnastic performances which will be a feature of the convention. Local Turners say that the showing made by picked athletes from this city will be the finest ever made at an annual meeting by New Yorkers. There will be more than a hundred competitors from this city for the various prizes in turning, tumbling, wrestling, and the other sports in which the Turners excel.

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While Frank Work is not one of the active competitors in the racing that goes on over the Speedway every pleasant day, he has by no means abandoned his habit of driving on the road. His favorite team nowadays is a pair of black mares, who may not be as speedy as his famous team, Edward and Dick Swiveller, were in their prime, still it takes a very speedy pair to show their heels to the mares over which Mr. Work handles the lines with all his old-time skill. Of that team that once held the record to pole, Edward is still living in the stables of Mr. Work, now being twenty-seven years old. Dick Swiveller died a few weeks ago, at the age of twenty-nine. Up to the time of his death the old gelding was an especial pet of Mr. Work, who never neglected to take him a few lumps of sugar whenever he visited the stables. Although Mr Work is now about eighty years old, he continues his custom of driving alone, seated in a three-quarter road wagon. He still believes that there is no pleasure for either himself or his horses if there is another party in his wagon with him.

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There is a Columbus Avenue marketman who is a bit of an artist in a way. He always has a tempting array of good things to eat in his show windows, and has devised a novelty for his Christmas attraction. A brilliantly plumaged wood duck seems to be sitting on a nest in one corner of the window, her nest of a rich mottled brown. That nest is made of a lot of quail, so arranged about the window that only the feathers of the breasts show. From this mass of quail breasts near the centre of the window rise two pheasants, with their gloriously brilliant plumage, the whole making a show that cannot but arrest the attention of the passer by and suggest an investment for a game dinner.

MR. ROSSITER ON TRANSFERS.

New System, He Says, Has Increased Bridge Traffic Tremendously.

President Clinton L. Rossiter of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company said yesterday that, as a result of the operation of the new system of transferring passengers from the suburban trolley cars to the elevated railroads, the traffic over the bridge railroad was now the heaviest in its history. Mr. Rossiter said that reports from Superintendent Barton of the bridge division showed that an average of about 190,000 passengers was now being carried over the bridge railroad daily, an increase of from 40,000 to 50,000 over the former management. The traffic yesterday, as a result of the fog on the river, broke all records and caused an unusual congestion at the bridge.

Speaking of the report that a number of ticket sellers at the Manhattan end of the bridge had been discharged, causing the public difficulty and annoyance in getting tickets during the rush hours, Mr. Rossiter said:

"We discharged just three men. We did this, as, on account of our issuing a uniform ticket for both the Kings County and Brooklyn Elevated Railroads, there was no necessity for keeping open separate ticket booths. During the rush hours, however, we now have as many ticket sellers at work as before. We will shortly issue coupon tickets which will be good on either of the elevated lines, as well as on the trolley cars. This, we believe, will further simplify travel."

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The first secular day of the week before Christmas was not one that brought many events. The third Musical Morning at the Astoria, the entertainment at Sherry's in aid of the Barnard Free Scholarship in the afternoon, with a few "at homes," were all the incidents of the daylight hours. The social interest of the day centred chiefly in the first night of the opera, the story of which will be found in another column. This event absorbed universal attention in the social world. Mrs. B. Aymar Sands gave a dinner for her daughter and a few of the latter's young friends, but there were no formal dinners of note, as the members of the gay world all wished to be early at the opera.

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The evening was a gayer one for the women in society than for the men, for the Wall Street panic made its influence felt even in the abodes of wealth, and numbers of men who ordinarily would have been at the opera were either kept down town in their offices until a late hour or remained at their clubs to talk over the day's disasters and prepare for to-day's campaign, while there were numerous anxious faces in the boxes, seats, and corridors of the Opera House. A panic in the stock market on the eve of Christmastide is neither a timely nor a welcome event.

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The Patricia, which arrived yesterday from Hamburg and Plymouth brought among other passengers Mr. E. Clinton Carter and Miss Marianne Carter, Cecil Gage, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Mann, Dr. Pemberton and Mrs. Pemberton, Mrs. C. H. Pemberton and Miss Pemberton, and Mrs. C. C. Wilson and Miss Alice Wilson. Allan Campbell, a son of the late George T. Campbell and a brother of the Princess Barberini, formerly Miss Jane Campbell, and who has been abroad for nearly three years past, arrived on Sunday on the Etruria, and among others who came on the same ship and whose names have not already been published were Mr. and Mrs. W. M. S. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Ripley, and Sir Henry Lynch-Blosse.

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Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould will make a cruise in Southern waters this Winter on their steam yacht Nada. They have invited a party of friends to accompany them on this cruise, which will extend to Mexico and Jamaica. The start will not be made until after New Year's, and the Nada will be sent in advance to some Southern port, while Mr. and Mrs. Gould and their friends will go by train to board her there. Mr. Eugene Higgins, who is reported as being at Nice, will sail from England soon after New Year's with two or three men friends on a cruise in the Mediterranean on Mr. Higgins's steam yacht Varuna, which has been laid up at Brightlingsea, England, since the finish of the yacht races.

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There is great interest felt and expressed in club circles in the special meeting of the Union Club to be held to-morrow evening at the clubhouse, and at which it is now confidently thought the club will vote to move up town. The Site Committee, which consists of Messrs. Charles D. Dickey, Jr., Joseph Agostini, Franklin Bartlett, and John McLean Nash, has reported favorably on the purchase of the plot at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street for $700,000, and this favorable report will go a long way toward strengthening the hands of the large element in the club which favors the organization moving up town. The club has always been desirous of securing, when it did move, a site on a northwest corner of the avenue, but such a site does not seem to have been procurable.

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Attention has been called in this column to the curious excitement which the recent visit of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel to Philadelphia seems to have caused in the newspaper offices of that town, but which does not appear to have been existent in the social life of the Quaker City. The following paragraph from a last Sunday's Philadelphia journal transcends, however, all that has gone before: "The visit of the Drexels was all too brief, say those who were looking to some fine entertainments and high doings in their honor, but as Mrs. Drexel wore her diamond crown to the vaudeville one night it is hard to understand how any reasonable person could ask more." Referring to Mr. Drexel's lease of Claudon Park, Lord Onslow's place in Surrey, England, the news of which was published first in this column, the same writer says: "This announcement settles the question of Mr. Drexel's self-expatriation. He's only going to live in England for the next five years."

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One of the most interesting and important items of social news of late from Philadelphia is that which intimates that some of the great capitalists in that city have purchased the controlling interest in the old Academy of Music and will tear down the building and erect on its site a really fine modern opera house. If this plan is carried out the Assembly balls, the oldest in the country with the exception of the St. Cecilia of Charleston, can at last be held in a place worthy of their age and distinction.

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Invitations have been received for the wedding to-morrow at Oakhurst Plantation, Mississippi, of Mr. William Sherman Fitch, eldest son of Lieut. Thomas Fitch, United States Army, and Mrs. Fitch, and whose mother was the oldest daughter of the late Gen. Sherman, and Miss Almira Russell Hancock, the daughter of Mrs. Ellerton Dorr, Jr., who was Mrs. Hancock before she became Mrs. Dorr, and who is the sister of Mrs. Isaac Lawrence, Mrs. Bryce Gray, and Mrs. Mortimer Thorn of this city. The ceremony will be performed by the bridegroom's uncle, the Rev. Thomas Ewing Sherman, S. J., and the eldest son of Gen. Sherman. Mr. and Mrs. Dorr are entertaining a large house party at Oakhurst, to which several New Yorkers and Bostonians have gone on.

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This evening will bring quite a number of entertainments. Mrs. George Crocker will give a large musicale, of which mention has already been made; the second Fortnightly Dance will take place at the Astoria, Mrs. Thomas Huger Pratt, 29 Waverley Place, will give a dinner dance for her daughter, Miss Harriette Wright, at Sherry's, and at the same place in the large ballroom will occur the Christmas ball of the junior class of Columbia College. There will also be a few afternoon social diversions, among which are the receptions of Mrs. Frederick H. Betts for her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Wyllys Rossiter Betts, who was Miss Ada Godfrey; of Mrs. Clarence Postley, 817 Fifth Avenue; the Misses Nevins, 20 Fifth Avenue; of Mrs. Arthur P. Sullivan and Miss Sullivan, 584 Fifth Avenue, and of Mr. A. Muller-Ury at his studio, in the Sherwood Building.

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William K. Vanderbilt arrived in the city yesterday. He came in his private car from Hot Springs, Ark., where he has been spending ten days. He will leave the city again on Friday for Biltmore, N. C., where he goes to spend the Christmas holidays with Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt. The Sloane family will not go down to Biltmore to spend Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt, but will remain at their home, at Fifty-second Street and Fifth Avenue. With Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane there will be for Christmas Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hammond, Miss Lila Sloane, and Malcolm Sloane.

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Mrs. Belle Neilson and her daughter, Miss Katherine Neilson, will sail for Europe on Jan. 9, and will remain abroad for the Winter, and possibly through next Summer.

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The Duchess of Marlborough will soon make her first appearance on the stage. In this case it will not be the professional but the amateur boards which the young Duchess will tread. She is announced to recite at the coming tableaus and masque vivants, to be given in London in February by Mrs. Arthur Paget. The masque has been written to suit the talents of the amateurs. In the tableaus there will be Helen of Troy and Cleopatra, the latter to be represented by Mrs. Brown Potter, whose appearance here in that rôle will be well remembered. There will also be a performance of "The Pantomime Rehearsal."

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Now that American women are devoting themselves to the welfare of the English wounded in the Transvaal, it is interesting to notice that Mrs. Dudley Leigh, who was Miss Baby Beckwith of this city, is forming a society in London for the purpose of alleviating the sufferings of horses, which after a battle are often left to linger in their agonies for hours, instead of mercifully being put out of their pain. The Prince of Wales has announced his personal interest in the matter, and a small band may go out to the Transvaal for this purpose under the rules of the Geneva Convention.

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Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin will celebrate Christmas by a large house party at Balmacaan, their country seat in Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin have already left London, and will remain at Balmacaan over the holidays.

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The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough have given up all hopes of getting in their new London house, the foundations for which are not yet begun, for at least two years. For that time they have hired furnished Warwick House. The Countess of Warwick now remains for the greater part of the year in the country. The Duke of Marlborough has been at the Quorn Hunt, but it has been very dull there, and he and the Duchess will spend Christmas at Blenheim.

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Any comment on the movements of London society at the present moment is unnecessary. The eyes of every one are turned to South Africa. So many English families already are in mourning that there is little prospect of even a Spring season. There are a few house parties over Christmas, but all the great county and hunt balls have been postponed. Mr. and Mrs. Henry White will entertain a few friends at their country seat, and the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire will also have a small family party. Among the Americans in London the Maine seems to be the chief topic of conversation, and all that correspondents write are details of the furnishing of the ship, the preparations for Mrs. Arthur Paget's tableaus, and the movements of a few Americans and English people who are now and then seen in the shopping district or dining or supping at the various hotels.

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The Ogden Goelets are now victims of the newspaper picture mania. Illustrated periodicals possessing cuts supposed to be portraits of Mrs. Goelet and Miss Goelet make these an excuse for publishing every ten days some extraordinary rumor concerning their matrimonial intentions. Now it is Col. Douglas Dawson, the Military Attaché of the British Embassy, whom Mrs. Goelet is to marry, and ten days ago it was the Prince Henri d'Orleans. The only foundation for these rumors is that Mrs. Goelet has been in Paris, and has gone out a great deal in society, especially in an English-Parisian set which makes the Hotel Ritz its headquarters.

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Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer and Mrs. Berryman are booked on the German ship to arrive this week from Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer have been near Lucerne all Summer. Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Sr., the mother of Mr. Lorillard Spencer, has a villa there. Lucerne has been one of the gayest watering places in Europe during the last season.

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There seems to be very little going on in Paris except dinners and theatre parties and little suppers at different restaurants. The only entertainment of note last week was a musicale by Mme. Marchesi, at which several Americans sang and many of the American colony assisted. Mrs. Walden Pell is still quite ill. Among the well-known Americans in Paris at present are Mrs. Griswold Gray, Mrs. George Ingraham, Miss Fannie Reed, and Miss Elizabeth Smith-Clift.

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The rumors which from time to time have been given in this column relative to the dissensions between the American women who have been getting up the benefits for the hospital ship Maine in London seem to be growing and there is evident friction, according to letters and cable reports, between Mrs. Arthur Paget and Mrs. Ronalds. For a time things did not go very smoothly between Lady Randolph Churchill and Mrs. Blow, who is one of Mrs. Ronalds's friends and who has been a hard worker in the cause. But forces seemed to have combined and Lady Randolph Churchill has gone over, according to last accounts, to the Ronalds side. Mrs. Paget was not one of the guests in the private rooms reserved for the Duke and Duchess of Connaught at the flag raising. Mrs. Paget, however, is getting along famously with her theatricals and tableaus. She has the support of the Prince of Wales and royalty in these. Mr. Heber Bishop's party at Houghton for the Prince was chaperoned by Mrs. Paget.

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Mrs. Choate finds herself quite an important personage this year in England, as she is the only Ambassadress who is available at a state function. The German Ambassador's wife does not go out in society, the Countess Deym is never in London, the French Ambassador is a widower, and the wives of the other Ambassadors have remained in their native countries.

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Mr. Bagby's third musical morning took place at the Astoria yesterday. David Bispham and Mme. Nevada sang. Mr. Bispham sang "Chansan Ancienne," arranged by Sanxay," and "Die Ehre Gottes," by Beethoven. He also delighted his audience with three old English songs—"The Bailiff's Daughter of Islington," "Oh, So Sweet Is She," "The Pretty Creature"—and lastly created great enthusiasm by singing "Danny Deever." Mme. Nevada sang the Bell song from "Lakmé," "Travonschka," by Tschaikowski; the "Shadow Dance" from "Dinorah," by Meyerbeer, and for encores a bird song and "Listen to the Mocking Bird." Mr. Max Bendix played a violin concerto, and andante and finale, also an andante by Goddard and Mazurka Zarzicki. In the audience were Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., Mrs. George De Forest, Mrs. Norton, Miss Callender, Miss De Forest, and Mrs. Untemeyer. The next musicale will take place on Thursday, Dec. 28. Mme. Emma Earres will be the soloist.

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A "benefit" for the Barnard College scholarship took place at Sherry's yesterday afternoon. Miss Virginia Calhoun gave as a monologue "Sakuntala; or, the Fatal Ring." She took part in the London production of this play. Miss Calhoun brought the play to America, and at Mr. William Winter's suggestion it was turned into a monologue. "Sakuntala" has been described by Goethe and others as one of the chief masterpieces of Oriental literature after the great Sanskrit epics. It is a work of rare beauty. Musical selections from "Tristan und Isolde," "Walhalla," "Percival," and Goldmark's Sakuntala Overture, under the direction of Mr. Krehbiel, and Mr. Henry Holden Huss, accompanied the monologue. Sir Edwin Arnold has expressed much interest in this first presentation of "Sakuntala" to an American audience and has written Miss Calhoun a special letter on the subject. This was Miss Calhoun's first appearance before a New York audience and she was cordially welcomed. The entertainment was both unique and interesting. Miss Calhoun wore the East Indian costume. She has an agreeable voice and presence, and made a favorable impression, and Mr. Huss's accompaniments added greatly to the effect of the recitation.

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Mr. and Mrs. William E. Shepherd have taken No. 16 East Sixty-ninth Street and will soon remove there from 20 East Fifty-fifth Street. Mrs. Shepherd was Miss Gwynn, sister of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Heckscher—Hart.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—A very fashionable wedding took place at noon to-day at St. James's Church, when Miss Ethel Hill Hart, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Hart, became the bride of Ledyard Heckscher, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Heckscher. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Joseph N. Blanchard, rector of the church. The maid of honor was Miss Mary Lapseley Pile. The bridegroom was attended by his brother, Stevens Heckscher, and the following acted as ushers: Samuel Chew, Robert K. Cassatt, Lyman Tremain, J. Lardner Howell, Dr. Charles Norris of New York, F. S. Blake of Boston, and S. Lawton of New York.

The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with old point lace, and with diamond ornaments, and carried a spray bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. The bridesmaids were Miss Bertha Lippincott, Miss Edith Peters, Miss Christina Penrose, Miss Marion Harding Curtin, Miss Amy Fenn-Gaskell Hall, Miss Juliet Biddle, Miss Anna Scott Buckley, and Miss Minnie Peters. They wore gowns of white crepe de chine with lace zouaves, large black hats with drooping black feathers, and all carried spray bouquets of lilies of the valley tied with white satin ribbon and streamers of tulle.

The church was beautifully decorated. The columns of each pew in the centre aisle were entwined with smilax, large bunches of azaleas being placed in vases at the top, from which hung streamers of white satin ribbon and tulle. The altar and chancel were decorated with palms and white rose trees. Following the ceremony a small breakfast was given at the home of the bride's parents, 330 South Twenty-first Street.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Malcolm Graham.

Malcolm Graham of the firm of Hartley & Graham of this city, died yesterday at his country residence, Seabright, N. J., after an illness of several months. In September he suffered an attack of typhoid fever which left him in a condition of such weakness that his death had been expected for several weeks. Mr. Graham was the son of John Lorimer Graham, in his time a prominent lawyer, and also a Postmaster of this city. He was born in 1832 and received his education principally under the guidance of private tutors. His business career commenced with a clerkship in the firm of Smith, Young & Co. Later he entered the firm of Schuyler, Hartley & Graham, which dealt in guns and ammunition, and which later became the firm of Hartley & Graham. Mr. Graham acquired a fortune. He was one of the owners and officers of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, the Remington Arms Company, and the Bridgeport Gun Implement Company. Mr. Graham was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Douglass, sister of Mrs. Robert G. Dun. The children resulting from this marriage are Malcolm, Jr., John L. and Mary Douglass Graham. His second wife was the widow of Benjamin M. Whitlock. Mr. Graham was a member of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and at the time of Dr. Hall's resignation the oldest member of its Board of Trustees. At the time of the trouble in that church, antecedent to the death of Dr. Hall, Mr. Graham resigned from the Board of Trustees. Mr. Graham was a member of the Century, Metropolitan, Union, Union League, and New York Yacht Clubs, and other organizations. His tastes, however, were domestic, and much of his time outside of business hours was occupied with religious and philanthropic matters. He expended much money annually in the support of worthy charities.

Theodore C. Wallace.

Theodore C. Wallace died at his home, 36 Prospect Avenue, Montclair, N. J., yesterday, of kidney disease. He was fifty-seven years old. He was a member of the firm of Ogden & Wallace, iron workers, of Greenwich Street, Manhattan. He had been in the iron business for forty years. He had lived in Montclair since 1882. He was a member of the Veteran Association of the Seventy-first Regiment, New York. He leaves a wife, one son, and three daughters.

Obituary Notes.

A. R. HULSO, President of the Village of Monroe, N. Y., died yesterday from the effects of a fall from a wagon on Saturday. He was a member of the Assembly from Orange County in 1865.

Mrs. F. B. HOFFMAN, well known by the name "Myrtie Peek," as a horsewoman, and the owner of the Peek running combination, died at her home in Silver Lake, Mass., on Sunday night.

OSCAR P. HOEHNE, a wealthy resident of Jersey City Heights, who in May last went to spend a y[illegible] with his family at Grottkau, Germany, his [illegible]thplace, died there on Dec. [illegible]. He leaves [illegible] wife and four children.

CHARLES E. NOBLE, seventy-five years old, died at his home at Morristown, N. J., Saturday. Mr. Noble was born at Southwark, Mass., and was educated at Suffield Literary Institute, Suffolk, Conn. He followed the profession of civil engineering and was prominent in various railroad engineering enterprises.

MICHAEL HAGERTY, Chief of Police of Rome, N. Y., died yesterday from stomach trouble, aged fifty-three years. He was born in Troy, but had lived in Rome since boyhood. For many years he owned and ran boats on the Erie Canal. He had been on the Rome police force since March, 1890, and during all but two months since then had been Chief.

ISAAC J. EVANS, aged forty-six years, ex-Judge of Oneida County, dropped dead at his home in Rome, N. Y., yesterday afternoon. He had been slightly indisposed for several days. He was a leading Republican politician of Rome, and an able lawyer and orator. He had lately been connected with the prosecution of the oleomargarine cases at Albany.

BENNETT W. ELLISON, fifty-seven years of age, died Sunday at his residence, 58 Morningside Avenue. He was a jeweler in Maiden Lane until a few years ago, when he retired from active business. He was a member of Farragut Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He was born in Poughkeepsie, and came to this city when a young man. He leaves a wife and five children.

JOHN W. E. THOMAS, a negro, who was a leader of his race in Chicago, and had made a reputation as a politician and lawyer, died yesterday, aged fifty-two. Born in Mobile, Ala., he went to Chicago in 1876, where he was admitted to the bar. He served four terms in the Illinois Legislature as a Republican. He was one of the famous 103 who elected Logan to his last term in the United States Senate. His estate is placed at $100,000.

FIERMAN CHURCH died at Fresno, Cal., yesterday from a complication of ailments, aged seventy-three years. He was a practicing attorney in Chicago before going West, being associated with Lyman Trumbull. He lived at La Porte and Valparaiso, Ind., for some years, and represented his district in the Indiana Legislature. He went to Los Angeles in 1885, afterward removing to Fresno. He was District Attorney of Fresno for four years, and for two years at the same time ex-officio Mayor.

WILLIAM H. BROWNE, clerk of Roosevelt Hospital from the time it was opened in 1872 until failing health forced him to resign, in 1891, died Saturday at Manchester, Va., in the seventy-ninth year of his age. Mr. Browne was born in Dublin, and came to New York in 1850. Since his retirement from Roosevelt Hospital he had lived in Manchester. He leaves a wife three sons, and two daughters. The sons are Henry Eyre Browne, organist of the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn; Thomas P. Browne, who was sexton of Trinity Parish for more than twenty years, and Dr. Charles E. Browne of Harvard, Neb.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. "SYOSSET" E. & W.
A Wide Seamed Collar.

MARRIED.

WALL—CRANE.—On Saturday, Dec. 16, at 24 Reynolds Terrace, Orange, N. J., by the Rev. Edward Wall, assisted by the Rev. F. W. Baldwin, Myra Kellogg, daughter of Thomas S. Crane, and George Lloyd Wall of Fort Wayne, Ind. Fort Wayne papers please copy.

DIED.

BRADLEY.—Suddenly, Monday, Dec. 18, at her residence, 153 Madison Av., Maria Rodermond Bradley, in the 75th year of her age.
Funeral Wednesday at 10:30 A. M. from the Madison Av. Reformed Church, Madison Av. and 57th St.

BREADON.—On Monday, Dec. 18, 1899, Mary, daughter of the late George and Bridget Breadon.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 64 West 37th St., Thursday at 11 A. M.

CONOVER.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Dec. 16, former Park Commissioner Samuel Conover.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 200 West 107th St., Tuesday evening, Dec. 19, at 8 o'clock P. M. Interment in Trinity Cemetery at convenience of family.

DE BIEXEDON.—On Monday, Dec. 18, Olive Cantoni, daughter of Edward Fremaux and Olive Douglass De Beixedon, in the 5th year of her age.
Funeral service at 214 8th Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 20, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

ELLIS.—On Saturday evening, at 10 East 130th Street, Fanny Wood, beloved wife of William J. Ellis.
Funeral services at All Saints' Church, Madison Avenue and 129th Street, on Tuesday, 9 A. M. Interment at Albany.

FLOYD-JONES.—On Saturday, Dec. 16, at 128 East 34th St., William Floyd-Jones, son of the late William and Caroline A. Floyd-Jones, in the 33d year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, 35th St. and Madison Av., on Tuesday morning at 9:30. Interment at Massapequa, L. I.

GRAHAM.—At his residence in Seabright, N. J., on Monday, Dec. 18, Malcolm Graham, son of the late John Lorimer and Emily Clason Graham.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

KRUG.—On Monday, Dec. 18, 1899, Sadie Pearson, wife of Charles F. Krug.
Funeral service at her late residence, 270 West 96th St., on Wednesday evening, Dec. 20, at 8 o'clock.

MacGREGOR.—Elizabeth R. MacGregor, wife of the late James C. MacGregor, of heart failure, at Washington, D. C., Dec. 16, 1899.
Funeral at Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati, Ohio, Tuesday morning, Dec. 19.

SMALLWOOD.—On Dec. 17, 1899, at 104 West 84th St., Nellie, wife of G. W. Smallwood, M. D., aged 37 years.
Funeral at house, Dec. 19, at 10 A. M. Burial at Mount Hope, Boston, Dec. 20, at 2 P. M.
Boston papers please copy.

WALLACE.—At Montclair, N. J., Dec. 18, Theodore C. Wallace, in his 57th year.
Funeral service at his late residence, 36 Prospect Avenue, on Wednesday, Dec. 20. Carriages in waiting on arrival of 1:20 P. M. train from foot of Barclay Street, New York. Boston papers please copy.

CYPRESS HILLS CEMETERY.
From Brooklyn Ferries by Electric or Elevated R. R. New York office, 1 Madison Av.

Four Amherst Students Suspended.

AMHERST, Mass., Dec. 18.—President Harris of Amherst College to-day announced the suspension for an indefinite period of four students, the alleged ringleaders in an attempt to break up the annual banquet of the Freshman class in Springfield last Wednesday evening. The sophomores had a battle with the police in attempting to pass the door of the banquet hall, and a patrolman and several of the hotel employes were severely injured, while a number of students were badly battered. Several of the freshmen after-dinner speakers were captured by the sophomores.

Appraisers and "Unusual Coverings."

The question as to what is a usual and what is an unusual covering around an imported article came up yesterday when the Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers announced a decision written by Appraiser Fischer. It was held that when razor blanks, strips of steel that are to be made into finished razor blades, are imported in boxes used to hold the finished razor, the blanks are inside of "unusual coverings."

DEATHS REPORTED DEC. 18.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Dec.
ANGER, Eugene, 14 Batavia St.	33	17
ADAMS, Elizabeth, 234 W. 19th St.	27	17
BRENNAN, James, 208 W. 60th St.	1	16
BREWER, Mary E., 409 E. 59th St.	1	16
BIVONA, Francesco, 122 Elizabeth St.	1	16
BRANDI, Stephen, 31 Park St.	1	16
BARRY, Lawrence, 2,280 2d Av.	1	16
BENNETT, Theresia, 116 Charlton St.	36	16
BEHLINER, Julia, 509 E. 12th St.	1	17
BORST, Joseph, 445 W. 38th St.	52	18
BRADLEY, Maria R., 132 Madison Av	74	18
BRODY, Hyman, 222 E. Broadway	1	18
BANKS, William B., 49 W. 63d St.	26	18
BROWN, William, 14 Delancey St.	39	15
CROWLEY, Patrick, 116 King St.	1	16
CLARK, Thomas, 354 10th Av.	57	15
CONOVER, Samuel, 200 W. 107th St.	62	16
DONNELLY, Mary L., 164 E. 109th St	36	16
DICKHARDT, Louisa, 408 6th St.	48	16
DONOVAN, Jennie, 154 W. 90th St.	1	17
DWYER, Annie, 59 W. 11th St.	44	16
DREYER, Charles, 316 W. 38th St.	45	17
DOING, Helen, William's Bridge	70	12
DICKMAN, Harris, 236 Monroe St.	33	18
DONEGAN, Mary, 1,661 Av A.	73	16
DIAZ, Catherine, 418 W. 36th St.	54	18
ELLISON, Joseph B., 58 Morningside Av	57	17
EAGAN, Elenor, 1,070 Brook Av.	65	14
ELLIS, Francis J., 10 E. 130th St.	31	17
FLOYD-JONES, William, 128 E. 34th	32	16
FAGAN, John, Almshouse	80	15
FALLON, Lawrence C., New Orleans, La	24	18
FUNK, Max, 162 Orchard St.	66	17
FISHER, Susie, 515 W. 48th St.	1	16
FEINBERG, Joseph, 2,228 1st Av.	1	18
FLYNN, Catherine, 2,075 Arthur Av.	59	12
GEIG, Rosina, 504 E. 17th St.	68	16
GUERNSEY, Mamie L., 75 E. 114th St	1	17
GARNETT, Andrew, 216 W. 30th St.	49	16
GARTELMAN, Maria, 353 E. 54th St.	70	16
GREENBAUM, Ferdinand, 913 Eagle Av	1	12
HEALEY, Ann, 1 Broadway	29	16
HASKINS, George G., 59 W. 83d St.	2	16
HAIGHT, Frank T., 2,203 5th Av.	24	16
HOLLINGSWORTH, Ellen, 1,408 5th Av	67	15
HARVEY, Vincent, 815 Greenwich St.	1	17
HENDERSON, Edith C., 1,171 Hoe Av	1	13
HUFF, John H., 547 E. 13th St.	37	17
JOY, Louisa, Brooklyn	48	17
JOE, John, 28 Mott St.	45	16
JOHNSON, Andrea, 1,635 Fox St.	40	13
KENNEDY, John, 42d St. and 3d Av.	53	17
KING, Florence, 152 E. 27th St.	1	16
KOHN, Sophie B., 32 E. 68th St.	31	17
KIERAN, Catherine, 121 E. 120th St.	76	16
KENNELTY, James, 219 W. 60th St.	36	12
KOENIG, Richard, 334 Rivington St.	2	18
LOCUSTO, James, 257 W. 30th St.	1	16
LEWINTHAL, Catherine, 157 Henry	65	16
LEVIN, Goldie, 435 E. 79th St.	1	17
LAWRENCE, Thomas, 204 E. 21st St.	32	15
LYSAGHT, Deborah, 201 E. 63d St.	46	16
LEHMAN, Morris, 246 Monroe St.	25	17
LORD, Elizabeth E., 122 E. 129th St.	64	17
LILLING, Nathan, 745 6th St.	1	18
LEGGETT, Harry F., 721 E. 175th St.	33	18
LITTIERI, John, 66 Thompson St.	1	17
MANANNA, Roya, 506 5th St.	19	12
MASTERSON, Mary C., 600 E. 15th.	1	17
MASSA, Sylvio, 228 E. 45th St.	1	15
MOUNT, Harry, 235 W. 17th St.	4	15
MAROTTA, Rosina, 165 Mott St.	1	17
MORELLI, Mario P., 214 Mulberry St.	1	17
MURPHY, Anna, 255 Division St.	48	15
MAZZOCHI, Carlo, 228 E. 111th St.	1	18
MURPHY, Mary E., 823 E. 144th St.	42	12
MARTINO, Carmelo, 314 E. 111th St.	1	18
McINTYRE, John, 656 E. 12th St.	2	16
McCOY, Alexander, 83 King St.	27	16
McGOLDRICK, Daniel, 319 E. 78th St.	54	16
McDEAN, Catherine M., Home for Incurables	74	12
McCALL, James, Throgg's Neck	85	14
McMANUS, Catherine, 513 W. 52d St.	28	17
O'CONNOR, John, 53 W. 112th St.	60	17
PERRINE, Emma A., Jersey City	35	17
PLINT, Thomas, Wakefield	55	11
QUCCARDO, Maria, 410 E. 11th St.	45	17
QUINN, Mary J., 124 W. 32d St.	1	17
RANDOLPH, Amy, 150 E. 98th St.	11	17
ROSS, Rose, 455 W. 18th St.	72	16
ROTH, Dora, 329 E. Houston St.	1	16
ROBERTS, H. P., 69th St. & Boulev'd	1	18
ROGERS, William, 210 E. 28th St.	86	12
SIPPLE, Sarah E., 492 7th Av.	6	17
SHERIDAN, Margaret, 385 5th Av.	62	18
SWEENEY, Patrick, 534 W. 39th St.	50	17
SANDERS, M., Nurs. & Child's Hosp.	1	16
SCALANDER, F. M., Woodside, L. I.	33	15
SHERLOCK, John, 426 W. 40th St.	27	16
SULLIVAN, David, 16 Barrow St.	4	16
SCHILLING, C. B., 273 E. 10th St.	62	16
SCHWANK, Sophia, 459 W. 26th St.	78	17
SCHENCK, Edgar L., 68 W. 101st St.	1	16
SEINWEBER, Israel, 71 Suffolk St.	59	16
SEIDEL, F. L., 953 E. 132d St.	25	13
SOUTH, William, Home for Incurables	76	13
SLOANE, C. W., 1,065 Fairmount Av.	20	13
SMALLWOOD, B. E. E., 104 W. 84th.	36	17
STEIN, Jennie, 54 Ridge St.	5	18
SORRO, R., St. Joseph's Orph. Asylum	7	18
TAYLOR, Honora, 87 Christopher St.	24	16
TAUSEND, Harry, 135 Essex St.	3	17
TIENKEN, Mary, Bronxdale	76	12
VACEK, Frank C., 414 E. 73d St.	1	16
WILLIS, Matilda, 2,662 8th Av.	1	17
WARREN, Mary, 222 E. 25th St.	47	17
WALSH, Ellen, 257 Hudson St.	41	17
WHITE, Rose, 36 W. 128th St.	64	13
WOOD, William E., 1,629 1st Av.	30	16
WOLFFBERG, Lewin, 166 E. 91st St.	71	17
WEISSMANN, Joseph, 2,026 1st Av.	..	..
ZUCCAREI, Maria, 331 E. 109th St.	1	17
ZUCKER, Isaac H., 70 Willett St.	1	18
ZARELLA, Terersina, 2,211 1st Av.	2	18

Brooklyn.

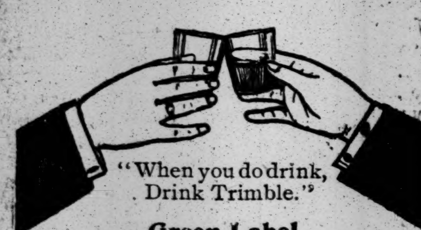
Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Dec.
ANDERSON, Trygve A., 41 4th St.	1	17
ANGIOLLILO, ——, 189 Green St.	1	16
BONOMO, Sabino, 130 Newtown St.	1	16
BOHENBLUSCH, Peter, 1,114 Willoughby Av.	53	16
BAILEY, Catharine J., 24 Devoe St.	1	17
BETTNER, Rudolph, Kings Co. Hosp.	1	13
BECK, Walter F., 21 Lefferts Place	42	17
BISHOP, Ella M., 1,100 Herkimer St.	44	17
CORNELL, Gladys R., 533 Putnam Av.	3	17
COHN, George, 1,091 Myrtle Av.	1	18
CLABBY, Bridget, Kings Co. Almshouse	57	14
DOLLY, Margaret, 292 20th St.	1	16
DANNBAUER, Lina, 217 Knickerbocker Av.	19	18
DENNING, Charles, 69 North 10th St.	24	16
DALEY, Ann, St. Peter's Hosp.	59	16
DORAN, Maria F., 226 Lorimer St.	33	15
DEVOE, Clarence R., 248 South 3d St.	4	16
FRANKSEN, Henry, 27 Ferris St.	36	17
FRAWLEY, William, 183 Ryerson St.	39	15
GOODE, Callie, 144 Ashland Place	27	16
GILL, Margaret, 119A Van Voorhis St.	49	15
GUMBRECHT, Pauline, German Hosp.	56	17
HOLLOREAN, Margaret, 442 St. Mark's Av.	52	18
HARDING, Michael, Kings Co. Hosp.	52	17
HIND, Mary A., 17 Sherlock Place	45	17
HELLER, Maggie, 76 Meeker Av.	8	17
JAEGER, Friedrich, Lutheran Hosp.	73	16
JENKINS, Philip, Brooklyn Hosp.	65	16
KEREZER, Stephen, Kings Co. Almsh.	1	16
KERRIGAN, Mary, 233 Withers St.	47	17
KAVANAGH, A. B., 238 Atlantic Av.	66	17
LYNCH, John, 249 23d St.	25	16
MEYER, Katie, 73 Morgan Av.	3	17
MANGIARACINA, A., 370 Flush'g Av.	1	17
MURPHY, Irene, Kings Co. Hospital	2	17
McNAMARA, John, L. I. State Hosp.	65	16
McCARTHY, W., St. Peter's Hosp.	34	17
O'CONNELL, Joseph F., 185 Sands St.	31	17
O'DONNELL, Anne L., 114 Smith St.	18	16
PAGE, Thomas, Brooklyn Hosp.	50	14
PERRY, Josephine, L. I. Coll. Hosp.	20	16
ROHINSKY, Shiphroh, Christopher St. and Sutton Av.	1	18
ROWAN, Ann, 142 St. Edwards St.	85	16
ROTH, Maria, Wartburg Home	76	16
ROBINSON, George, Kings Co. Hosp.	24	15
STILLWELL, A. M., 137 Rutland Av.	70	17
START, Barbara, 140 Richardson St.	1	17
SCHILLER, William, St. Cath. Hosp.	62	17
SCALA, Rosie S., 304 Union Av.	31	17
STOPPICK, Harry, 177 Osborne St.	1	18
THOMPSON, J. J., Kings Co. Almsh.	1	16
WAYRICK, John, 128 Roebling St.	79	16
WOODRUFF, Louisa, 382 Marcy Av.	21	16
YOUNG, Robert M., 327 7th St.	2	16

SHOES FOR MEN AND BOYS.
WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF ALL STYLES, RANGING IN PRICE.
$5.00, $6.00, and $7.00.
"Custom Shoes a Specialty."
FRANCIS O'NEILL,
1,170 and 1,172 Broadway, Cor. 28th St.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Imported Bavarian Humbser Beer.
The best of all our celebrated brands.
C. TIELENIUS, 634 West 34th St., Tel. 439—38th St.

THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY desires to make a Merry Christmas for its three hundred and fifty inmates and solicits gifts of money for the purpose. Checks made payable to F. E. Camp, Treasurer, may be sent to 155 Worth St.



Green Label.

Trimble Whiskey

The Green Label bottling is 10 years old. A Pure Rye Whiskey. Unequalled for Family, Medicinal or general use. Get the best.

Ask for Trimble Green Label

At all First-Class Dealers.

WHITE, HENTZ & CO., Phil.&N.Y. Sole Proprietors. Established 1793.

Flavor



is the point which holds the Lucke Rolled Cigar in the esteem of those who know what it is. No amount of antagonism can shake the consumer's affection for a thing which pleases highly.

The intelligent smoker finds a rich, pleasing, tropic-grown leaf in the Rolled Cigar, and he can smoke them without trouble to his nerves.

The same gratification is not found in anything costing less than 2 for 25. A quarter buys ten.



MAGIC HAIR STAIN

for lightest brown or black; prepared by George Ormsby, wigmaker, 169 Tremont St., Boston; contains no lead or nerve poison; no smutting or rubbing off; use it once; nothing like it; price $1. Sold by C. N. Crittenton Co., 115 Fulton St., N. Y.; Walter S. Rockey, 8th Av. & 35th St., 42d St. & B'way.

DIES TRYING TO HIDE IDENTITY.

J. S. Johnston of New York Refuses to Reveal His Friends' Names.

BUFFALO, Dec. 18.—J. S. Johnston, a photographer at 1,263 Broadway, New York, died at Niagara Falls yesterday of heart trouble. Mr. Johnston would not give his home address or the names of any friends in New York, even when he was told that his death was near.

John S. Johnston made a specialty of scenic photography. He photographed most of the United States warships during the war with Spain. He also photographed all of the international yacht races during the past ten years. It was while taking photographs of the Columbia-Shamrock races that he caught a severe cold, on account of which he left town last Tuesday for Niagara Falls, to benefit his health.

Very little of his history is known. His home was at 461 West One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, where he lived alone. It is said that he was a native of Ireland and about sixty years old; that he was married and had a grown daughter, but had been separated from his family for some time.

SAYS RECTOR ASSAULTED HIM.

Bill Collector Gets a Warrant for the Rev. Maguire's Arrest.

BAYONNE, N. J., Dec. 18.—Recorder Lazarus this morning issued a warrant for the arrest of the Rev. Horatio W. Maguire of Calvary Episcopal Church, Avenue C and West Forty-fifth Street, this city, who is accused of having assaulted Alexander Martin, a bill collector, living at 32 East Forty-first Street. Martin alleges that the Rev. Maguire entered his (Martin's) barn this morning and gave him a thrashing, declaring that he did so because Martin circulated the story that the rector was going to sue his wife for divorce. The Rev. and Mrs. Maguire do not live together.

Martin was not able to give a clear account of the real causes which led to the trouble, claiming that Mr. Maguire gave him no opportunity to explain the case or to deny the charge.

It has long been known that the Rev. and Mrs. Maguire have been living apart, but the reason for this is not known to any one but themselves.

The Rev. Mr. Maguire has the full support and confidence of a majority of his congregation, who firmly believe in him in every way.

Mr. Martin says the minister made a mistake in accusing him.

LOST A $275 WATCH.

Mrs. Francis Wilson Advertising for It for a Friend.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Mrs. Francis Wilson, wife of the actor, who is advertising in the New York papers for the return of a watch, said to-night the watch did not belong to her. It was the property of Miss Jennette Van Vleck, daughter of George Van Vleck of the Standard Oil Company.

Miss Van Vleck lost the watch on Nov. 11 in a store on Twenty-third Street. She missed it within five minutes, but it was not to be found when she returned to the place where she had been trying on a waist. The watch was valued at $275, and had been made to order in Switzerland. Mrs. Wilson said the reason her name was used was that Miss Van Vleck had returned to her home in Ohio.

Wealthy Farmer Killed by a Hog.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Dec. 18.—John Van Doren, a wealthy farmer living near Whitehouse, is dead as a result of injuries received on Thursday, when he was attacked by a hog. Mr. Van Doren called to his dog, and the animal attacked the hog so fiercely that it left Mr. Van Doren and went for the dog. This enabled Mr. Van Doren to make his escape, or he would have been torn to death by the hog as he lay on the ground. Mr. Van Doren was seventy-eight years old.

Parole System in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 18.—Samuel S. Moore, Keeper of the New Jersey State Prison, has made his annual report to Gov. Voorhees. Mr. Moore says experience for nearly nine years shows the parole system to work well. Only 4 paroles were revoked out of 309, and but 10 were returned to prison under conviction of other crimes.

NOT TO TRY M'GIFFERT

Presbytery's Strong Vote Against Hearing of Heresy Charge.

SAYS FAITH IS SAFEGUARDED

Ministers Warned to Distinguish Between Critical Theories and "The Certainties" of Their Belief.

Prof. Arthur C. McGiffert of the Union Theological Seminary, whose book, "A History of Christianity in the Apostolic Age," has caused so much trouble among ministers of the Presbyterian faith, will not be tried for heresy at this time. The long-disputed question as to whether the New York Presbytery, in accordance with the instructions from the General Assembly, should recommend a trial or whether the matter should be dropped was decided in favor of the latter proposition at the adjourned meeting of that body late yesterday afternoon on the adoption of resolutions prepared by the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke and the Rev. Dr. Howard Agnew Johnston. These were adopted by a vote of 78 to 27.

The keynote of the resolutions, which admonish Prof. McGiffert and all other ministers investigating the higher criticism to be careful in the future, was that "a trial for heresy at this time would work grave injury to the interests of Christ's kingdom." Even in the face of the preponderance of the vote, one or two of the twenty-seven who want a heresy trial freely predicted that the General Assembly might yet order one for Prof. McGiffert.

Acting Moderator Wylie, however, opposed this view, saying that, so far as the Presbytery of New York is concerned, "the McGiffert matter is settled."

"And I do not believe," added Dr. Wylie, "that the General Assembly will take it up. It might have in other days, but the vote to-day is so strong in this body that we may consider the controversy ended."

The text of the resolutions is, in part, as follows:

TEXT OF THE RESOLUTIONS.

"Whereas, The General Assembly of 1899 referred 'the whole matter of the teachings of the Rev. A. C. McGiffert, D. D., to the Presbytery of New York for such disposition as in its judgment the peace of the Church and the purity of doctrine may require';

"Resolved, That the following minute be entered upon the records as the judgment of this Presbytery in the matter:

"I. It finds that the teachings of the book entitled 'A History of Christianity in the Apostolic Age,' by the Rev. A. C. McGiffert, are in certain points, according to the judgment of the majority of this Presbytery, erroneous and seriously out of harmony with the facts of Holy Scripture as they have been interpreted by the Presbyterian Church. These teachings, according to their author, have already been misunderstood; but this very liability to misunderstanding is one of the elements which make this Presbytery disapprove of them, as likely to lead to yet more serious error. The following examples are cited as statements especially open to such construction, viz.:

"(1) The apparent acceptance of the theory that the Sacrament of the Holy Communion was not instituted by Christ Himself upon the occasion of the Last Supper as a memorial feast.

"(2) The discrediting of the view so long accepted by the Church that the Third Gospel and the Book of the Acts were written by St. Luke, the companion of St. Paul, and the suggestion that they were more probably the work of some writer living in the latter part of the first century, a generation after the death of the Apostle.

"(3) The expression of uncertainty as to the authorship of the Fourth Gospel, and the assertion that the discourses in it attributed to our Lord, although 'they embody Christ's genuine teaching at least to some extent,' are the composition of the author.

"(4) The view that 'Jesus's emphasis of faith in or acceptance of himself, is throughout an emphasis, not of his personality, but of his message, and thus simply a reaffirmation of filial trust in, devotion to, and service of God as the essential and sufficient condition of an eternal life of blessedness in heaven.'

"II. This Presbytery recognizes the principle, frequently asserted by the Presbyterian Church, that a man is not necessarily to be held responsible for the general consequences which seem to others deducible from his views in certain particulars. The distinct and definite disapproval of the aforesaid teachings of Dr. McGiffert by this Presbytery does not preclude it from accepting as sincere and reassuring his public and personal avowal that he is 'in accordance with the faith of the Presbyterian Church and of Evangelical Christendom in all vital and essential matters'; that he reverently accepts the holy communion as one of the divinely appointed sacraments of the Christian Church; that he acknowledges the authority of the Holy Scriptures as the only infallible rule of faith and practice; that 'most emphatically' he believes 'in the Deity of Christ,' and that he is 'in hearty sympathy with the genuinely Pauline and Protestant doctrine of salvation through faith alone.'

PURITY OF DOCTRINE GUARDED.

"III. The Presbytery, moreover, is persuaded that the action of the last General Assembly, taken in connection with this action of the Presbytery of New York, is sufficient to guard the purity of the doctrine of the Church, so far as any teachings of the book in question may affect the same, inasmuch as in view of said action there can be no possible misunderstanding in any quarter as to the attitude of the Presbyterian Church toward teachings which it formally disavows.

"IV. In view of the foregoing considerations, and recognizing the manifest evils and misunderstandings that are wont to connect themselves with an attempt to establish by judicial process the limit of conscientious differences in the interpretation of the standards, the Presbytery, having herewith recorded its disapproval of the teachings referred to its judgment by the Assembly, believes that neither the interests of the peace of the Church nor the protection of the purity of its doctrine calls for any further action at the present time, but that a trial for heresy would work grave injury to the interests of Christ's Kingdom.

"V. Finally, the Presbytery counsels and enjoins all members of this body, and especially such as are engaged in critical studies, to refrain from setting forth the disavowed teachings as if indorsed by the Presbyterian Church, and, while exercising the liberty of scholarship, to be careful to distinguish between the theories of criticism and the certainties of faith, and also faithfully to maintain sound doctrine and loyally to study the peace of the Church."

A long discussion followed an amendment to these resolutions, introduced by the Rev. Dr. Bliss, which was inserted in the last paragraph, as follows: "To distinguish between the theories of criticism and the certainties of faith."

Dr. Van Dyke opposed this insertion, but it was adopted by a large vote, after which there was easy sailing for the Presbytery.

The resolutions, as they now stand, were in lieu of the report of the committee made at the November meeting.

Some discussion arose over amendments offered to the adopted resolutions by Prof. Brown, who proposed a substitution for the first paragraph, and following this a reaffirmation of fundamental belief and some other changes in the wording, but declaring against a trial for heresy. These amendments were defeated by a vote of 46 to 58.

Betrayed by Chattering Teeth.

ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 18.—Tony Panano was in a row in which James Creig was stabbed in the back yesterday, and when chased by the police chose a novel hiding place. There is a little brook that runs under the hat factory of E. V. Connett & Co., and Panano crawled under the building and stretched himself in the brook. The water ran along his body, causing his teeth to chatter. Policeman Kehoe, while searching about the factory, heard a noise underneath the building, and saw what he thought was a muskrat. It moved just then and he recognized Panano's head. When Panano emerged his teeth were chattering, and Kehoe recognized that as the noise he had heard.

Flowers Bloom in Connecticut.

Special to The New York Times.

GRENWICH, Conn., Dec. 18.—The season here is unusually mild, and instead of people shoveling snow they are picking wild flowers. Last week Henry Collinge saw dandelions blooming near E. C. Benedict's property, and to-day Joseph Brennan, while walking about R. M. Bruce's estate noticed some bluebells. Their color was somewhat faded, but he picked two dozen flowers.

SERVANT ROUTS BURGLAR.

Mary Coffey Protects Her Employer's Wife and Many Children and Becomes a Heroine.

Every housewife in Brooklyn might have envied Mrs. Paul Fritzmeyer the possession of Mary Coffey as a servant yesterday. Mary Coffey is declared to be a model in the discharge of her duties, and yesterday morning she proved that she is also able to fill the rôle of protector of her employer's home in the absence of the man of the house.

The Fritzmeyers live in Utica Avenue, near Carroll Street. Mr. Fritzmeyer, who was formerly in the lithographic business, is at present in Europe on a business trip. The family at home consists of Mrs. Fritzmeyer, her seven children, and Mary Coffey, who is twenty-four years old. The eldest of the children is fourteen years old.

Mrs. Fritzmeyer at 3 o'clock yesterday morning was awakened by the sound of footsteps on the floor of the front piazza. She fancied that she heard some one attempting to get in at a window in the side of the front hall, and she called to the servant. Her cries aroused the children as well as the servant, and the little Fritzmeyers flocked into their mother's room in affright. Mrs. Fritzmeyer was telling the servant that she feared burglars were trying to get into the house, when there was a sound of breaking glass. Clara, the eldest of the children, peering from a window, saw a man trying to force open a front window down stairs. At this everybody, with the exception of Mary Coffey, began screaming for the police.

The servant asked the man from the window what he was doing on the premises, but the burglar made her no answer, nor did he show any disposition to go away. The Fritzmeyer house is surrounded by grounds, and is somewhat removed from the other houses in the neighborhood. No policeman appeared in answer to the calls for help, and the family became terror-stricken. The servant, however, kept her self-possession.

"Where's your father's pistol?" she asked Clara, calmly.

Clara got the weapon from a bureau drawer, and the servant went to the window with it. She fired twice at the man below, and at the second shot he limped away. Before reaching the gate he fell on his face on the turf. He got up again, however, and went out through the gate, disappearing in the darkness.

After he had gone, the woman saw that he had left his coat and overcoat lying on the grass near the piazza. That made her suspect that he would return, and, revolver in hand, she sat by the window awaiting his coming. Until daylight the servant maintained her vigil, but the burglar did not come back. Soon after daylight she saw a neighbor passing in the street and called him in. He was told the story of the burglar and went at once to the Atlantic Avenue Police Station, where he reported the matter. Detectives were sent to the house to make an investigation. On the grass, besides the coat and overcoat mentioned, they found a black derby hat and a necktie, which the burglar had left behind him. The coat was spattered with blood and there were blood stains on the porch. Mary Coffey believes that she winged the burglar with one of the shots she fired at him. The police say that the man may have cut his hand in breaking the window pane, as the glass was also bloody. Nothing was found in the pockets of the man's garments to give a clue to his identity.

The servant was the heroine of the neighborhood yesterday.

DREAM AND BURGLAR'S SHOT.

East Orange Citizen Wounded in His Home Returns the Fire, but the Thief Escapes.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 18.—Edgar F. Bailey of 11 Watson Avenue, a member of the firm of Bailey & Alling, Newark lumber dealers, was shot by a burglar in the early hours of this morning, when he surprised the burglar in his dining room, where the man was gathering up silver plate and other articles of value. Mr. Bailey fired twice at the burglar, but he made his escape, although he is believed to have been wounded. The bullet from the burglar's revolver lodged in Mr. Bailey's left thigh. The wound is not dangerous.

Mr. Bailey and his wife retired early last night. "Have you got your revolver, Edgar?" his young wife asked mischievously, and the husband replied affirmatively.

Several nights ago Mr. Bailey dreamed that he had found a burglar in his house, and had been shot by him. The dream impressed him so much that he purchased a revolver, sleeping with it under his pillow.

Mr. Bailey was awakened at midnight by hearing a slight creaking sound as if a window were being raised. Rousing his wife, the two listened intently, but hearing nothing further went to sleep again.

About two hours later Mr. Bailey was again awakened. He heard a noise. The sounds of some one moving about down stairs could be plainly heard. Putting on a few garments he took his revolver and descended the stairway to the hall below. Then he turned on the electric light. Carefully he searched the parlor, and, finding no trace of a burglar there, went out into the dining room. There he found that the buffet had been disturbed, and that pieces of silverware were missing from their places.

Mr. Bailey at this point heard a noise in the butler's pantry adjoining. Just as he opened the door leading to the kitchen the burglar appeared in the pantry doorway. Mr. Bailey raised his revolver and two shots rang out. Mr. Bailey and the burglar had fired almost simultaneously. Mr. Bailey saw the burglar clutch at his head and then became conscious of a stinging pain in his leg and fell to the floor. He succeeded, however, in raising himself from the floor in time to fire another shot at the fleeing burglar.

Mrs. Bailey hearing the shots had rushed down stairs, where she found her husband lying on the kitchen floor, faint from the loss of blood. She telephoned for Dr. Jesse D. Lippincott of 207 Summer Avenue, Newark, the family physician. Chief of Police Blaurock was also notified.

The cap which the burglar wore is the only clue the police have.

PLANS OF THE BRICK TRUST.

Will Control Sixty-nine Yards in New York and New England.

BOSTON, Dec. 18.—The Herald says:

"The Union Brick Company is the latest arrival in the world of trust. Although chartered in New Jersey, Alexander S. Porter of Boston will be President and R. W. Whitney, also of Boston, will be selected as Treasurer.

"The Directors are S. A. Carleton, President of the Bay State Brick Company; O. W. Norcross of Norcross Brothers, Worcester; J. C. Parry, President Parry Brick Company, Cambridge; G. B. Parry, President Mechanicsville Brick Company, New York; Alexander S. Porter, Boston; M. W. Sands, Cambridge; F. C. Parmenter, East Brookfield; W. A. Sanborn, Exeter, N. H., and E. H. Capen, Boston.

"The company will control no less than sixty-nine brick yards, situated in New England north of Connecticut and Rhode Island, east of the Hudson River, and south of Saco, Me.

"The value of the yards to be acquired is fixed at $2,782,200. It is proposed that the company shall issue: In 7 per cent. preferred stock, $1,500,000; common stock entitled to 6 per cent. dividends, $2,000,000; twenty-year 6 per cent. sinking fund mortgage bonds, $1,750,000. The estimate of the output of the yards for the past year was 325,000,000 bricks."

Newark Nun's Silver Jubilee.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 18.—The silver anniversary of the profession in the order of Sister Mary of the Divine Heart, Mother Superior in this city of the Sisters of Charity of the Good Shepherd, was celebrated this morning at the home of the order, Thirteenth Avenue and South Eighth Street. The Mother Superior was born in New York and made her profession in the order at Maryville, Mo.

Paterson's Health Inspector Resigns.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 18.—Dr. J. L. Leal, Health Inspector of this city, resigned this afternoon. He leaves his city position to enter the employ of the East Jersey Water Company as sanitary expert. He was Sanitary Inspector of this city for thirteen years.

More Smallpox in Morristown.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Dec. 18.—A new case of smallpox was reported to the Health Department yesterday. The patient is Mrs. Hulen of Race Street, the stepmother of Alfred Hulen, the first patient.

MAINE DEAD ARE DISINTERRED.

Work of Removing the Bodies from Havana Begun in Calon Cemetery.

HAVANA, Dec. 18.—This morning a gang of fourteen gravediggers, superintended by Chaplain Chidwick and Dr. Macour, began the exhumation in Colon Cemetery of the remains of the victims of the Maine. After clearing away the tops of the mounds from a majority of the graves, the men set to work at 7 o'clock to open up the first three, which contained twenty coffins. About 1 o'clock this afternoon the first coffin was raised. It contained the remains of Joseph Seery and was one of the few tin-lined coffins in which bodies were placed some days before the funeral took place. The next contained the remains of Harry Keys, and the third those of Eldon Nero.

As the coffins were raised to the grave side, the remains were immediately placed in tin-lined coffins prepared with lime and charcoal bottoms, after which more lime and charcoal were used, and then the coffins were carried a few yards away, where tinsmiths nailed down and hermetically sealed the lids, the names being distinctly painted thereon.

Chaplain Chidwick, using his chart, kept a strict account in each instance. Forty coffins, exhumed to-day, were carried to the cemetery chapel, about a hundred yards away. Two watchmen are on duty for the night.

The weather was favorable, a gentle breeze stirring the pines which stand around the graves. Twenty-five soldiers and about as many other spectators were present.

A most distressing, but unavoidable, feature was the necessity of removing the broken remnants of several coffins. Father Chidwick at first refused to allow this to be done in the only way it seemed practicable to remove them, but as the lime which was originally put in as a disinfectant had caked firmly, there was no alternative.

Died from Brooding Over the Maine.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 18.—James McClusky of Newburg died at the State Hospital here to-day from dementia and insanity, due to brooding over the destruction of the battleship Maine.

Counterfeiter Arrested in Havana.

HAVANA, Dec. 18.—Acting under orders from Collector Bliss, the Secret Service Police have arrested Louis Milan, who was found in possession of a dangerous counterfeiting outfit. Of late suspicion had been attracted to Milan, and it was discovered that he had excellently engraved plates for ten and twenty dollar bills, and bank paper enough to have flooded the island.

Keeper of Cuba's Archives Dead.

HAVANA, Dec. 18.—Señor Ponce de Leon, Keeper of the Archives of Cuba, died last evening. He was buried to-day

GEN. EDGAR R. KELLOGG RETIRED.

Similar Action Will Be Taken with Brig. Gen. Carpenter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Brig. Gen. Edgar R. Kellogg, recently promoted from Colonel of the Sixth Infantry, has been placed on the retired list, on his own application, after thirty years' service. A similar course will be followed in the case of Brig. Gen. Gilbert S. Carpenter, recently promoted from Colonel of the Eighteenth Infantry, and now in active command of that regiment in the Philippines.

These retirements will cause two vacancies in the list of Brigadier Generals.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Admiral Schley's flagship Chicago sailed from Bahia for Buenos Ayres yesterday.

The Detroit has sailed from Colon for Key West.

The Dixie has started from League Island for Norfolk.

The Philadelphia and the Iowa have arrived at San Diego.

The Porter has arrived at Newport.

Sampson Now a G. A. R. Man.

PALMYRA, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Admiral Sampson was mustered into membership in the James A. Garfield Post, 193, Grand Army of the Republic, this evening. He promised to join the local post some time ago, sending in his application and the usual dollar bill. After the ceremony to-night there was a campfire, at which there was a large attendance of veterans. Admiral Sampson's dollar bill has been framed, and hangs conspicuously in the lodge room.

Reina Cristina to Stay at Norfolk.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The Navy Department has concluded that it has not the means of converting into a receiving ship the captured Spanish cruiser Reina Cristina. Therefore the vessel will be allowed to remain at Norfolk, for the present at least.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

The Lafayette Fire Insurance Company of New York has been admitted to Michigan.

The Boston Insurance Company has applied for admission to the Western Union.

The December meeting of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters will be held to-morrow.

The Brokerage Committee of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange will meet to-day to act upon the proposed limited extension of all outstanding brokerage certificates.

The Kings County Fire Insurance Company has been admitted to Kentucky, and Clarence J. Hellman of Louisville and Runnells & Manchester of Cleveland, Ohio, have been appointed agents. The company recently reinsured the Brooklyn and Long Island business of the New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company.

George E. Wood, manager of the suburban business of the Spring Garden Insurance Company, which was reinsured Saturday in the Western Assurance Company of Toronto, has been appointed General Agent of the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, and manager of the North American Insurance Company of Boston for the same territory.

The insurance on the property at 14 and 16 Ninth Avenue, which was considerably damaged by fire last Saturday night, was distributed as follows: On New Excelsor Dry Battery Company—North America, $1,500; Aetna, $1,000. On Cox Seed Company—Springfield, $1,250; Reliance, $1,000; Pennsylvania, $1,000; Westchester, $1,000. J. I. Le Bowski & Co. will adjust the loss.

The stockholders of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, at a special meeting to be held to-day, will vote on a proposition to increase the capital stock of the company from $250,000 to $500,000. President Daniel Myers yesterday said that the increase will be authorized. The company has just reinsured the business of the Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Company and the Insurance Company of the State of New York.

The insurance on the property of Doniger Brothers, at 179 Wooster Street, which was damaged by fire Sunday, was distributed as follows: Atlanta Home, $4,500; Lancashire, $2,750; Liverpool and London and Globe, $2,500; National of Hartford, $1,500; Reading, $1,000; Imperial, $1,000; Continental, $1,000; Commerce, $1,000; Williamsburg City, $1,000; Firemen's of Baltimore, $1,000; Caledonian, $1,000; Hanover, $1,000; Insurance Company of North America, $750; London Assurance, $750; Palatine, $500. J. I. Le Bowski & Co. will adjust the loss.

The insurance on the property of M. & M. Cummings & Co., at 62 and 64 Marshall Street, Newark, which was much damaged by fire Saturday night, was distributed as follows: On building—Lion, $5,000; National of Hartford, $2,500; Agricultural, $1,250; Commercial Union, $1,250. On stock—Erie, $3,000; North German, $2,000; Aachen and Munich, $1,000; National of Hartford, $1,000. On machinery—German-American, $1,666.67; Western of Toronto, $1,666.67; Westchester, $1,666.66. The property of Weigand & Doerzbacker was insured as follows: Caledonian, $1,000; Commercial Union, $1,000; Niagara, $1,000. H. A. Landgraff & Co. will adjust the loss.

Lincoln Fire Receivership Praised.

Louis L. Coudert, the referee appointed to settle the accounts of Andrew Freedman, receiver of the Lincoln Fire Insurance Company of New York, filed his report with the County Clerk yesterday. The report says that Mr. Freedman collected $180,000 in cash and other property in excess of $50,000, paid every claim against the corporation, and returned to the stockholders over $100,000, which was over half the par value of their stock. Mr. Coudert praises the work of the receiver and his counsel, Messrs. Stern and Rushmore, saying in conclusion: "I attribute this successful winding up of so large a corporation to the assiduity, learning, and skill of the receiver's counsel and to the painstaking care of the receiver and his assistants."

SUPREME COURT SALE.

Nos. 30 & 32 W. 44th St.

NEAR FIFTH AVE.,

To be sold at auction by WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

TUESDAY, DEC. 19, AT 12 NOON,

At the New York Real-Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

This is perhaps the choicest piece of vacant property in this select neighborhood. Excavated and ready for immediate building; specially adapted for club, apartment-house, or institution.

Parties wishing to purchase previ... or desiring any information, address J. P. Everett, Esq., Attorney for owners, 4 Warren St., (Tel. 3882 Cortlandt,) or A. Stern, 31 Nassau St.

MICHIGAN RAILWAY TAXATION.

Legislature Meets to Vote on the Question of Placing Railways on Same Basis as Other Property.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 18.—The Michigan Legislature met in special session at noon to-day in response to the call of Gov. Pingree. The Governor's object is to secure the passage of a joint resolution providing for submission to the people at the general election next November of an amendment to the State laws placing railways upon the same basis for taxation as all other property. At present the railroads pay specific taxes upon gross earnings.

Interest in the special session is increased by the fact that the Grand Jury, which has returned indictments alleging bribery against some of the legislators, is still in session here. Speaker Adams of the House of Representatives, who is one of the indicted men, presided to-day, as usual.

The message of Gov. Pingree was read this afternoon before the joint session of the two houses. It urged the passage of the proposed joint resolution, so as to permit the enactment of laws by the next Legislature for equal taxation of all property at its true cash value. The Governor said in the course of his message: "The inequality of our system of taxation is so great that immediate steps should be taken to remedy it." The question involved had, he added, for years been exhaustively discussed, and was therefore no longer properly open for debate, but called for energetic action.

Gov. Pingree referred to the history of the Atkinson Railway Taxation act, which was declared unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court, and recalled the fact that a joint resolution of similar purport to the one now proposed passed the House in the regular session, but died in the Senate committee. He called particular attention to a clause in the 1898 platform of Michigan Republicans, which commended the Pingree administration for its efforts in the direction of equal taxation, and favored immediate legislation for taxing railroads, telegraph, telephone, and express companies' properties upon their true value. The message urged that the matter be considered only as a matter of principle.

The Governor submitted a table showing the comparative value of railway property in the States which most nearly resemble Michigan in population and development, and stating the value at which Michigan's railway property would be assessed if worth as much a mile as such property in the other States mentioned, viz.: Indiana, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin. His deduction from this was that Michigan railway property, based on such values, would pay several times the amount of revenue to the State which it does now. The Governor concluded by saying: "It is well for you to remember that there are only three States in the Union in which railroads pay specific taxes upon the gross earnings."

Mr. Cleveland Better.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 18.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland, who is confined to his house with a slight attack of rheumatism, is rapidly recovering from the illness. Dr. James H. Wikoff, Mr. Cleveland's physician, said to-day his patient will probably be able to go out again within a day or two.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...7:20	Sun sets...4:35	Moon rises..7:21

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....8:57	Gov. Isl'd...9:26	H. Gate...11:22
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....9:28	Gov. Isl'd..10:00	H. Gate...11:56

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) DEC. 19.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
El Norte, New Orleans..	....	3:00 P. M.
Harald, Inagua, &c......	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
Lampasas, Galveston ..	....	3:00 P. M.
Talisman, Barbados, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Valetta, La Plata........	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 20.		
Allianca, Colon	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Southwark, Southampton and Antwerp	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Tjomo, Grenada, &c.....	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
U. S. transport ——, San Juan, &c	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Wordsworth, Pernambuco, &c........	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Yucatan, Havana, Progreso, &c	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, DEC. 21.		
Comal, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
L'Aquitaine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Prins Willem II., Port au Prince, &c.......	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Santiago, Nassau, &c.....	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow	....	1:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, DEC. 22.		
Algonquin, Charleston ..	....	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick..	....	3:00 P. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland ...	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, DEC. 23.		
Altai, Jamaica, &c.......	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Buffalo, Hull	....	....
Ethiopia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Etruria, Queenstown and Liverpool	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Fontabelle, St. Thomas, &c	9:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Island, Christiana, &c...	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Louisiana, New Orleans.	....	3:00 P. M.
Manitou, London	....	....
Nueces, Key West and Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Olinda, Nuevitas	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Patricia, Hamburg	....	8:30 A. M.
Philadelphia, San Juan, &c..............	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Statendam, Rotterdam ..	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
SUNDAY, DEC. 24.		
Livorno, Pernambuco, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 P. M.
Seminole, Charleston, &c.	....	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Philippine Islands, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. §22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship City of London. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Dec. §9 and up to Dec. §23, inclusive, or on day of arrival of steamship Campania, due at New York Dec. 23, for dispatch per steamship Mariposa. Mails for Japan, China, and the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. §24, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Algoa, (letters must be directed "per Algoa.")

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) DEC. 19.

Charing Cross, Gibraltar, Nov. 23.
Chicago City, Swansea, Dec. 3.
Condor, St. Lucia, Dec. 11.
El Paso, New Orleans, Dec. 14.
Ethiopia, Glasgow, Dec. 7.
Fuerst Bismarck, Naples, Dec. 8.
Kaiser Willem der Grosse, Bremen, Dec. 12.
Louisiana, New Orleans, Dec. 13.
Madiana, St. Thomas, Dec. 13.
Manitou, London, Dec. 9.
Maskelyne, St. Lucia, Dec. 10.
Neustria, Azores, Dec. 9.
Peninsular, Lisbon, Dec. 2.
Picqua, Gibraltar, Dec. 5.
Ras Elba, Gibraltar, Nov. 29.
Westernland, Antwerp, Dec. 9.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 20.

Advance, Colon, Dec. 13.
Algonquin, Jacksonville, Dec. 17.
Georgic, Liverpool, Dec. 10.
Planet Mercury, Moville, Dec. 6.
Teutonic, Liverpool, Dec. 13.

THURSDAY, DEC. 21.

Alsatia, Gibraltar, Dec. 7.
Columbia, Hamburg, Dec. 13.

FRIDAY, DEC. 22.

Chateau Lafite, Havre, Dec. 10.
El Mar, New Orleans, Dec. 16.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg, Dec. 11.

SATURDAY, DEC. 23.

Campania, Liverpool, Dec. 16.
Jersey City, Swansea, Dec. 9.
Ontario, Hull, Dec. 11.
Pocassett, Liverpool, Dec. 11.
St. Paul, Southampton, Dec. 16.

SUNDAY, DEC. 24.

British King, Antwerp, Dec. 10.

La Bretagne, Havre, Dec. 16.
Montcalm, London, Dec. 12.

Arrived.

SS Cienfuegos, (Cuban,) Smith, Manzanilla Dec. 7 and Cienfuegos 10th, with mdse. and one passenger to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 P. M. 17th and anchored in Gravesend Bay owing to thick fog.

SS Spartan Prince, (Br.,) Adamson, Genoa Nov. 29 and Naples Dec. 2, with mdse. and passengers to J. C. Seager & Co. Passed in Sandy Hook at 7:45 P. M. Anchored in lower bay.

SS Altai, (Br.,) Morris, Kingston, &c., with mdse. to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Passed in Sandy Hook at 7:53 P. M. Anchored in lower bay.

SS Argyle, (Br.,) Capt. Thompson, Yokohama Aug. 10, Hiogo Sept. 29, Moji Oct. 1, Shanghai 17th, Hongkong 27th, and Singapore Nov. 4, with mdse. to Irwin, McBride, Catherwood & Co. In Quarantine at 11 15 P. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Dec. 18, 9:30 P. M., south, light, clear sky, thick off shore.

Sailed.

SS Manhatan, (Br.,) for London.
SS Erna, (Br.,) for Kingston, &c.

Spoken.

Bark Dumfriesshire, (Br.,) McGibbon, from New York for Melbourne, no date, was spoken in lat. 33 south, lon. 15 west.

By Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—SS Critic, (Br.,) Capt. Griffin, from New York for Leith and Dundee, passed Butt of Lewis yesterday.

SS John Sanderson, (Br.,) Capt. Erskine, from Yokohama, &c., for New York, passed Malta yesterday.

SS H. H. Meier, (Ger.,) Capt. Steencken, from Bremen for New York, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Nicolai II., (Dan.,) Capt. Nichelsen, sld. from Stettin for New York Dec. 16.

SS Chateau Yquem, (Fr.,) Capt. Verries, sld. from Naples for New York Dec. 16.

SS Buffon, (Br.,) Capt. Ohls, (from Rio Janeiro,) sld. from St. Lucia for New York yesterday.

SS San Augustin, (Span.,) Capt. Suarez, from New York, arr. at Marseilles Dec. 16.

SS Burgundia, (Fr.,) Capt. Buhe, sld. from Barcelona for New York Dec. 12.

SS Norge, (Dan.,) Capt. Kjhl, from New York via Christiansand, arr. at Copenhagen Dec. 13.

SS King Bleddyn, (Br.,) Capt. Liddle, from New York, arr. at Dunkirk Dec. 16.

SS Dentenhall, (Br.,) Capt. Mahn, from New York for Leith, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Othello, (Br.,) from Hull for New York, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS L. P. Holmblad, (Dan.,) Capt. Ericson, from New York for Christiania, &c., passed Butt of Lewis to-day.

SS Afghanistan, (Br.,) Capt. Whitlock, from Yokohama, &c., for New York, arr. at Singapore Dec. 12.

SS Tropea, (Br.,) Capt. Croskery, sld. from Shields for New York Dec. 14.

SS Lackawanna, (Br.,) Capt. Whyte, sld. from Barrow for New York Dec. 16.

SS Bristol City, (Br.,) sld. from Bristol for New York yesterday.

SS Victoria, (Br.,) Capt. Bridges, from Naples, &c., for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Pontiac, (Br.,) Capt. Brownless, from New York for Palermo, arr. at Cagliari Dec. 15.

SS Colorado, (Br.,) Capt. Whitten, from New York, arr. at Hull yesterday.

SS Exeter City, (Br.,) Capt. Watkins, from New York, arr. at Bristol yesterday.

SS Bede, (Br.,) Capt. McPherson, from New York for Manila, passed Ponta Ferraria to-day.

SS Aral, (Br.,) Capt. Nicholas, from New York, arr. at Hamburg Dec. 15.

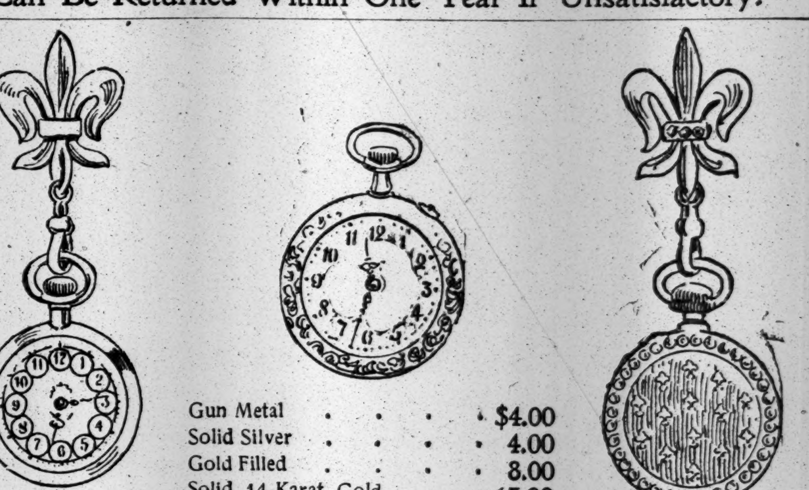
SS Hubert, (Br.,) Capt. Oliphant, (from New York,) sld. from Barbados for Para yesterday.

SS Massapequa, (Br.,) Capt. Cook, sld. from Leith for New York to-day.

SS Warrimoo left Vancouver at 2:45 P. M. on the 15th inst.

LADIES' WATCHES.

Can Be Returned Within One Year If Unsatisfactory.



Gun Metal	$4.00
Solid Silver	4.00
Gold Filled	8.00
Solid 14-Karat Gold	15.00

Solid Silver	$7.00	Silver Enameled	$8.00
Solid 14-Karat Gold	20.00	Gold Filled Enameled	15.00
Gun Metal	5.00	Solid Gold Enameled	25.00
Gold Filled	9.00		

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140 FULTON ST., NEW YORK,

(Near Nassau St.) Catalogue Mailed Free.

OPEN EVENINGS during December

Until 9 o'Clock (Christmas Week 12 o'Clock.)

W. & J. Sloane

Are now offering, prior to taking their Annual Inventory, this season's patterns of

Moquette,
Axminster and
Savonnerie Carpetings,

At greatly reduced prices.

Broadway & 19th Street.

A Double Fabric

always produces a more healthful warmth than any other texture, and a ventilated garment is desirable for persons of sedentary occupations, as well as for those who take violent exercise.

KOTEDSILK

is a double fabric; pure silk knitted on the finest cotton, and its peculiar construction permits of that ventilation without which there can be no health.

KOTEDSILK
TRADE MARK REGISTERED

ON EVERY GARMENT.

KOTEDSILK UNDERWEAR CO., MILLBURY, MASS.

76 Leonard St., N. Y. City, and All Leading Stores.

We have no interest



in the assertions of the various whiskey bottlers, unless they have the effrontery to claim that their goods are in any way equal to

OLD CROW RYE,

which is simply impossible. No whiskey can be made by any other process equal to the Kentucky Hand-made Sour Mash method. In addition, we have the James Crow formula, the wonderful spring of water, the best of materials, cleanliness, ceaseless vigilance during the whole process of distillation.

H. B. KIRK & CO., SOLE BOTTLERS, N. Y.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GIBSON'S NEW BOOK

The Education of Mr. Pipp.

THE BEST CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

For Sale at all Bookstores.

Published by R. H. RUSSELL, N. Y.

HOW FAITH CURISTS HEAL.

A Coroner in Investigating a Death Hears that Teaching the Commandments Will Cure Disease.

ROME, N. Y., Dec. 18.—The Coroner's inquest in the case of Mrs. M. M. Davis, who died under Christian Science treatment, was continued this evening. Dr. W. B. Reid, who made the autopsy, said he examined for strychnine or arsenic, but found none in the stomach. There was a strong alcoholic odor present.

Mrs. Jennie Watson, a friend of Mrs. Davis, said she called to see the deceased a week before her death. Miss Moore, the Christian Science healer, and others were present. They refused to let Mrs. Watson see Mrs. Davis. Witness said several times on other visits, when she had seen Mrs. Davis, she expressed the opinion that she would need a doctor.

Miss Moore testified that she had been a Christian Scientist eleven years. She has a certificate from the Massachusetts Metaphysical College. The District Attorney endeavored to get her to describe the course of study there. She said it would take ten days or two weeks to describe it. The Attorney said there was plenty of time, and her reply was that she could not give a description. During her examination she said:

"I do nothing physically. I do not do the same thing with every patient. The mentality of the patients is not the same. The healer does not touch the patient. The understanding of the Commandments is necessary to do healing."

Among other things, in reply to the District Attorney, she said she would treat patients by the truth—by the God power. She also said Christian Science teaches that a physician should not be called in with a healer. Asked what sickness was, the witness said it was the opposite of health; she would treat sickness by changing the mentality. She would tell patients they were children of God and teach them the Commandments. In that way she could heal any disease. She could heal a broken leg if the patient fully understood God. She had had some instruction in physiology and had read medical books.

The Coroner's verdict was that Mrs. Davis came to her death from paralysis of the heart, caused by valvular disease of the heart and that her death was greatly hastened by the treatment accorded her by the persons having her in charge. The verdict recommends that the District Attorney present the case to the Grand Jury.

THE DEPARTMENT STORE LAW.

Illinois Supreme Court Holds That the Chicago Ordinance Is Unconstitutional.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—A special dispatch from Springfield says that the Illinois Supreme Court to-day held void the anti-department store ordinance of Chicago.

The Court sustained the judgment of the Criminal Court of Cook County in appeal from a Chicago Justice of the Peace, who imposed fines of $25 and costs on Charles Netcher, proprietor of the Boston Store, for selling certain kinds of merchandise where certain other kinds of merchandise were sold. The Court declares the ordinances are "an attempted interference by the city with rights guaranteed to the defendant by the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Illinois." The Court says:

"When an owner is deprived of the right to expose for sale and sell his property he is deprived of property within the meaning of the Constitution, by taking away one of the incidents of ownership."

It is declared to be plain that the ordinance is a "mere attempt to deny a property right to a particular class in the community where all other members of the community are left to enjoy it. It is immaterial whether such a denial is in a statute or in an ordinance passed by virtue of a statute. It is equally invalid in either case."

C. A. VOGELER COMPANY FAILS.

Christian Devries, Its Head, Resigned Presidency of National Bank of Baltimore Last Week.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 18.—The Charles A. Vogeler Company, druggists, consisting of Christian Devries and his wife, formerly Mrs. Minnie A. Vogeler, have made a general assignment for the benefit of their creditors. Henry S. Dulaney, who has been for many years the general manager of the concern, is the assignee. The attorneys for the company say that they are not able to give any statement of the character and extent of its business or of the extent of its assets and liabilities at the present time.

Mr. Devries resigned the Presidency of the National Bank of Baltimore last week.

The Vogeler Company was founded in 1874 under the name of A. Vogeler & Sons. The principal product of the concern was St. Jacob's Oil, a liniment which was advertised very extensively, the company being one of the pioneers in "landscape advertising."

The Directors of the National Bank of Baltimore held a special meeting at 10 o'clock this morning, at which the resignation of Mr. Devries, who has been President of the institution for more than twenty years, was accepted. The question of selecting a successor was deferred until tomorrow morning, when another meeting of the board will be held. After the meeting the statement was made that the indebtedness to the bank of the Charles A. Vogeler Company amounts to $18,000. This is not secured. The bank also holds some of Mr. Devries's personal paper, the latter being secured.

FOR SANTOS COFFEE LIGHTERS.

New Berth Provided for Them—The Lassell Released.

A new anchorage for lighters loaded with Santos coffee has been decided upon. Hereafter these lighters, in charge of Dr. Doty's officers, will be anchored just inside of the Erie Basin breakwater, for the eight days' exposure required.

Several lighters now in the Narrows loaded with water-soaked coffee from the Lassell will be emptied at sea, as the coffee has been declared worthless by the underwriters.

The Lassell herself was released from Quarantine yesterday afternoon, and will go to the Erie Basin dry dock for survey. The stevedores who handled the coffee cargoes of the J. W. Taylor and the Lassell left Hoffman Island yesterday.

FINDS FOR COMMISSION MEN.

Illinois Court Decides They Need Not Procure a License.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 18.—The Supreme Court declared invalid the act to license commission merchants. The cases were appealed from the Criminal Court of Cook County, where judgments were obtained against Edward C. Reichwald, William G. Reichwald, and Charles W. Losser, indicted for receiving and soliciting certain prints without securing a license.

In its decision the court holds the first two sections of the act valid—that the inspections complained of are clearly within the power of the State.

The sections following are declared invalid. In these provisions the Board of Inspectors is created to license and prescribe regulations for commission merchants, and its duties are set out. This board is composed of one member each from various private organizations, which the law provides shall become incorporated.

To Teach Care of Animals.

A new line of work was established by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in the illustrated lecture delivered last night by Prof. E. A. A. Grange at the American Horse Exchange. The society proposes to educate citizens in all the knowledge appertaining to domestic animals and the sort of treatment needed to bring out their good points and guarantee freedom from disease and pain when possible. Prof. Grange organized the bacteriological department at the Michigan Agricultural College, at Lansing, Mich., and during the latter part of his fifteen years' connection with the college occupied the chair of Veterinary Science. The lecture last night was the first of a series and was illustrated with slides and by the aid of several horses from the stables of the Exchange. It was devoted to the exposition of the "points" of a horse and how to judge them.

"Silver Dollar" Smith Sinking.

"Silver Dollar" Smith, who is ill at his home, 64 Essex Street, suffering from diabetes and consumption, was reported to be much worse at an early hour this morning. It was said he is sinking rapidly.

M. Knoedler & Co.

invite attention to their unusually important collection of

Paintings, Water Colors, and Engravings.

All suitably adapted for Holiday Presents.

355 FIFTH AVE., COR. 34TH ST.

OPEN EVENINGS.

A Teaspoonful of

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

taken every morning, will keep your blood pure and fortify your system against disease.

All Druggists.

25c., 50c., and $1 per bottle.

SLOOP TO SAIL FOR CUBA.

Voyage Will Take Three Weeks—A Crew of Three.

The sloop Ida Belle Lowndes, owned by Capt. Thomas Madge of Greenwich, Conn., will leave to-day for Cuba with her owner and a crew of two men. The sail will be both for pleasure and business, including a cruise for some weeks off the south coast of the island.

The sloop is 44 feet over all, 15 feet beam, 5½ feet draft, and with a tonnage of six and one-half. There is a comfortable cabin, containing three berths and many conveniences. In addition to the sails, there is one screw, worked by an auxiliary gasoline engine. The first stop will be Philadelphia. It is expected that the boat will be three weeks in reaching Cuba.

LEHIGH TERMINAL RUMOR.

Report of the Black Tom Island Passenger Project Unconfirmed.

A rumor to the effect that the Lehigh Valley Railroad would establish an independent passenger terminus on the Black Tom Island property recently purchased by the Standard Oil Company gained wide circulation among railroad men in Jersey City yesterday. The oil tanks of the Eagle Oil Company, a branch of the Standard Oil Company, are now being removed from their site near Caven's Point, it was said, to make way for the Lehigh Valley tracks to Black Tom.

Lehigh Valley officials at Jersey City disclaimed yesterday knowledge of such a project. One, however, admitted that the company, which now uses the Pennsylvania terminals, would establish a depot at some point on the bay shore as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

Eugene Delano of this city, a Director of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, while tacitly admitting last night that a movement was on foot to obtain independent terminal facilities, said he was not in a position either to affirm or deny authoritatively the reported selection of the Black Tom site.

MOUNTED POLICEMEN TOO BIG.

All Who Weigh Over 200 Pounds to be Transferred to Other Duty.

Chief Devery has ordered the mounted policemen in all the boroughs of the city to appear at Police Headquarters to be weighed. There are about 300 men in the mounted squad.

The Chief says that some of the men are too heavy to ride horses. He says that there are men on the mounted force who weigh 220 and 225 pounds, which is too much weight for a horse to carry around several hours a day. The men who weigh over 200 pounds will be taken off such duty.

Tenderloin Station to be Improved.

The Tenderloin police station will undergo remodeling, at a cost of $12,000. Plans were submitted yesterday to the Department of Buildings for a new staircase from the basement to the third story of the station house, and for the addition of a story to the prison building in the rear. The second, third, and fourth floors of the latter building will be devoted to dormitories for the patrolmen, while the basement and first floor will be taken up by cells. Improved lighting and ventilation will also be provided.

THE KIELY WILL CONTEST.

Father Hefy Appointed Administrator of Brooklyn Priest's Estate.

In the contest of the will of the late Rev. Father John M. Kiely of the Church of the Transfiguration, Brooklyn, Cornelius O'Connor, as special guardian of Maurice and Christina Kirby, children of Father Kiely's nephew, John F. Kirby, a week ago, before Surrogate Abbott, charged the Rev. Jeremiah J. Hefy, the executor named in Father Kiely's will, with using undue influence.

On motion of counsel for Father Hefy to set aside the order appointing Mr. O'Connor as special guardian on the ground that there was no proof that John F. Kirby, the father of the children, who has been missing since 1897, was dead, Surrogate Abbott decided that Mr. O'Connor must show the existence of an alleged prior will, which he claims exists, and in which it is alleged the two children contesting were beneficiaries.

Lawyer F. A. McCloskey yesterday applied for the appointment of Father Hefy as temporary administrator of the estate, and Mr. O'Connor opposed the application. The Surrogate said that he saw no reason why Father Hefy should not be appointed administrator, and later in the day the appointment was made.

PROTECTION OF FISH.

League of Salt-Water Fishermen Meets—Central Road Accused.

The Protective League of Salt Water Fishermen held its regular monthly meeting last night at 106 West Thirty-first Street. The object of the league is to secure the enforcement of laws for the protection of salt-water fish and to keep nets out of the waters of rivers and bays.

A legal committee, headed by Municipal Court Justice George F. Roesch, has in preparation a bill making illegal the use of nets within a circle of a fifty-mile radius from the City Hall which will be presented this Winter to the Legislature. The bill also provides for the appointment of fifteen Fish Wardens to carry out its provisions.

One of the practices which the league opposes is that of the menhaden fishermen, who go down in the lower bay and, with purse nets 500 or 600 fathoms long, take in thousands of tons of "bunkers" and all sorts of fish, many of which are edible. These are indiscriminately taken away to be ground up for fertilizers, thus destroying immense quantities of food fishes.

President Theodore Biedinger of the league says that complaints have been received from citizens regarding the destruction of fish caused by the deposit of refuse from the gas works by the Central Road. He says that the refuse is taken in tank cars from the gas works at Mott Haven in the middle of the night up along the Hudson River at the Highlands, and there by means of pipes forced down into the bottom of the river, killing many fish. Mr. Biedinger says that when refuse is put into the river in that manner the law which forbids the pouring of any refuse detrimental to fish in the waters is violated.

Teachers to Take Part Pay.

At a meeting of the public school teachers of Staten Island held last night it was decided to accept from Controller Coler 94 per cent. of over-due salaries on account, this in no way to affect their claims upon the city for the balance they claim as due them under a new schedule. It is reported that the Controller will accept the proposition.

PRIZEFIGHTING ATTACKED.

Methodist Preachers Adopt Strong Resolutions—Petition the Governor and the Daily Press.

The Methodist preachers' meeting at 150 Fifth Avenue yesterday adoputed vigorous resolutions against prizefighting. The subject was discussed some weeks ago, and yesterday the resolutions submitted by a special committee were adopted unanimously without debate. The committee was composed of the Rev. Drs. William H. Lawrence, John Rhey Thompson, and J. W. Campbell. The resolutions were as follows:

"The committee appointed to prepare a minute on the Jeffries-Sharkey prize fight would respectfully report:

"First. That brutal exhibition was a crime against the peace and dignity of the Nation. A bare recital of the facts connected with this event is sufficient to bring the blush of shame to all lovers of law and order. Amid the crowd of criminals of every age and character which such a scene attracted were representatives of our commercial and professional life, Aldermen of the city, and members of the Legislature. Four hundred policemen, detailed to keep order, showed that New York had taken this public shame under its protection. With every base appetite of depraved human nature stimulated and gratified, that motley crowd returned to certain portions of Manhattan and Brooklyn to make the night hideous with a saturnalia of vice and crime.

"Second. Some of the great New York dailies used all modern appliances to further debauch the public mind. Before their offices was displayed the spectacle of immense crowds standing in the rain to read on the bulletin boards the progress of the fight. Midnight extras ministered to the public excitement. Page after page of sickening details the next day entered homes of piety and peace. Like Egyptian frogs, these reports penetrated every place with their loathsomeness. The morning trains carried reports written in the most seductive style to every part of the land.

"Third. The latest triumphs of modern invention have been seized by greedy purveyors of amusement to repeat daily before promiscuous audiences scenes of that prize fight.

"Fourth. We deplore as the saddest fact of all that this condition has been made possible by the enactment of the Horton law at the last session of the New York Legislature. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we hereby petition his Excellency Theodore Roosevelt, Governor of the State of New York, and the members of the Legislature soon to assemble at Albany, to expunge from the statute books that law enacted simply in the interests of the criminal classes of this country. The teachers of morality and law-abiding citizens have some rights which their legislators are bound to respect. Society cannot afford to have law and jpstice poisoned at its foundation.

"Resolved, That we request the newspapers to sacrifice the pecuniary advantage of ministering to a depraved public taste and to join the teachers of pure morality and the lovers of peace and concord in upholding things that are 'pure, lovely, and of good report.'"

The New York Methodist Education Society, which assists ministerial students, held its annual meeting after the preachers' meeting. These officers were elected: President—The Rev. Dr. James M. King; Vice President—The Rev. Dr. Robert Crook; Secretary and Treasurer—The Rer. Dr. W. H. Mickle.

AUSTRIANS PLAY CHESS.

Experts of the Empire Paired for a Tournament Yesterday.

VIENNA, Dec. 18.—The National Masters' Chess Congress opened in this city at the Vienna Chess Club yesterday evening, when twelve experts residing in the Austro-Hungarian countries declared their readiness to play in the tournament, for which the late Baron Kolisch had provided the prizes in his will. Albin, Alapin, Marco, Schlechter, Schwarz, Wolf, and Zinkl of Vienna, Popiel of Bothnia, Korto of Prague, Brody and Maroczy of Budapest, and Prock were the men ready for the fray.

When the ballot was taken in order to ascertain the pairing for all the games to be played in the tournament, it was found that Wolf had drawn 1, Zinkl 2, Schlechter 3, and Popiel, Prock, Brody, Maroczy, Schwarz, Korto, Alapin, Albin, and Marco drew the remaining numbers in the order named. Hence the schedule for the eleven rounds of the contest was made up as follows:

First Round—Zinkl vs. Albin; Schlechter vs. Alapin; Popiel vs. Korto; Prock vs. Schwarz; Brody vs. Maroczy, and Wolf vs. Marco.

Second Round—Schwartz vs. Brody; Korto vs. Prock; Alapin vs. Popiel; Albin vs. Schlechter; Wolf vs. Zinkl, and Marco vs. Maroczy.

Third Round—Schlechter vs. Wolf; Popiel vs. Albin; Proch vs. Alapin; Brody vs. Korto; Maroczy vs. Schwarz, and Zinkl vs. Marco.

Fourth Round—Korto vs. Maroczy; Alapin vs. Brody; Albin vs. Prock; Wolf vs. Popiel; Zinkl vs. Schlechter, and Marco vs. Schwarz.

Fifth Round—Popiel vs. Zinkl; Prock vs. Wolf; Brody vs. Albin; Maroczy vs. Alapin; Schwarz vs. Korto, and Schlechter vs. Marco.

Sixth Round—Alapin vs. Schwarz; Albin vs. Maroczy; Wolf vs. Brody; Zinkl vs. Prock; Schlechter vs. Popiel, and Marco vs. Korto.

Seventh Round—Prock vs. Schlechter; Brody vs. Zinkl; Maroczy vs. Wolf; Schwarz vs. Albin; Korto vs. Alapin, and Popiel vs. Marco.

Eighth Round—Albin vs. Korto; Wolf vs. Schwarz; Zinkl vs. Maroczy; Schlechter vs. Brody; Popiel vs. Prock, and Marco vs. Alapin.

Ninth Round—Brody vs. Popiel; Maroczy vs. Schlechter; Schwarz vs. Zinkl; Korto vs. Wolf; Alapin vs. Albin, and Prock vs. Marco.

Tenth Round—Wolf vs. Alapin; Zinkl vs. Korto; Schlechter vs. Schwarz; Popiel vs. Maroczy; Prock vs. Brody, and Marco vs. Albin.

Eleventh and Final Round—Maroczy vs. Prock; Schwarz vs. Popiel; Korto vs. Schlechter; Alapin vs. Zinkl; Albin vs. Wolf, and Brody vs. Marco.

The results of the first round, which was played to-night, were as follows: Zinkl and Albin divided honors, as did Schlechter and Alapin. Popiel defeated Korto. The game between Prock and Schwarz was adjourned in favor of Schwarz. Maroczy and Brody and Wolf and Marco drew.

The second round will be contested tomorrow.

BASEBALL FUTURE IN DOUBT.

Ewing May Manage the New Yorks If Disputes Can Be Settled.

William "Buck" Ewing has not been signed to manage the New York baseball team next season, as has been reported. Should the National League reduce its circuit to the satisfaction of Andrew Freedman, President of the New York Club, and all other subjects of controversy, such as syndicate baseball, be eliminated, Ewing, who was once the most popular player that ever wore a New York uniform and under whose captaincy the local team became known as the "Giants," will handle the New York team next season. Mr. Freedman said yesterday that he considered Ewing a capable manager, and would be pleased to have him manage the team.

It is the general opinion of the club owners who are still in New York that the attempt to reduce the league circuit to eight clubs will meet with all sorts of obstacles. The committee that was appointed to confer with the Baltimore, Washington, Cleveland, and Louisville Clubs and have these clubs drop from the circuit has not yet made much progress. A meeting was held on Sunday, at which all four clubs were represented. Cleveland wanted $40,000 to give up its franchise. The Washington Club demanded $46,000 and Baltimore $70,000. The Louisville Club did not name any price.

The Brooklyn Club has threatened to carry its case into court sooner than pay the five-hundred-dollar fine imposed for its action in the Wrigler case. If it does, there may ensue a genuine baseball war. It has been pointed out that if a club will not abide by the rulings of the league, there is no reason why the ball players should not refuse to be governed by the clubs and break their contracts.

tion in the Wrigley case. If it does, there

The meeting of the Eastern League, which was to have been held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day, has been postponed until the National League has reached a settlement as to the make-up of its circuit for next season.

Intercollegiate Golf Conference.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 18.—Chester Griswold, President of the Intercollegiate Golf Association, to-day announced that a meeting of the association will be held at the Murray Hill Hotel, New York, next Thursday night to make amendments to the rules and to transact other business. Among important changes in the rules proposed are whether the English method of scoring will be adopted in place of the present system, and whether the date of the annual tournament shall be changed from the Fall to the Spring. The application of the University of Pennsylvania for membership will also be considered.

World's Record for Jump on Skates.

Frank McDaniels of Minneapolis, Minn., holder of the world's record for a running long jump on skates, 21 feet 7 inches, established a world's record for a standing high jump on skates on Saturday night at Loring Park, Minneapolis, Minn., clearing the bar at 6 feet 4 inches. The measurements were made from heel to toe of the skates, which had a blade seventeen inches long.

Racing Results at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Results at Oakland:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs, selling. Plan, 101 pounds, (T. Walsh,) 3 to 1. won; Gauntlet, 102, (T. Burns,) 7 to 10, second; Rio Chico, 95, (Henry,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:15½. Locono, Don Luis, Brown Prince, Senator Dubois, Tammany, and Del Rio also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile. San Tomas, 108 pounds, (Thorpe,) 2 to 1, won; Fine Shot, 108, Bullman, 7 to 1, second; J. V. Hays, 109, (Givens,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:09½. Norford, Windy Jim, Summer, Britt, Druidess, Spike, and The Echo also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth, selling. Casdale, 98 pounds, (J. Martin,) 3 to 1, won; Dare II., 105, (T. Walsh,) 5 to 1, second; Horton, 105, (T. Burns,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:50. Tom Cromwell, Coda, Dr. Marks, and Owyhee also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Emeryville Handicap. Napamax, 104 pounds, (Thorpe,) 7 to 5, won; Moringa, 99, (Devin,) 4 to 1, second; Ventoro, 95, (T. Walsh,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:43. Lothian and Flamora also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Southern Girl, 107 pounds, (Thorpe,) 4 to 5, won; Princess Zeika, 107, (Spencer,) 2 to 1, second; Hercilean, 110, (Henry,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:15¼. The Buffoon, Floridan, and Gravita also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Six furlongs, selling. Montgomery, 101 pounds, (Vittatoe,) 2 to 1, won; Jerid, 102, (Bullman,) 3 to 1, second; Tibouron, 99, (Henry,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:15. Amaza, Whitcomb, Etta H., El Estro, and Peace also ran.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

D. M. Nesbit Company of New York City, to deal in lumber; capital, $5,000. Directors—Fred T. Nesbit, C. W. Kellam, and Frederick V. Hass, New York City.

Perrott & Perrott of New York City, to act as shipping agents and packers; capital, $25,000. Directors—R. W. Rose, New York City; F. W. Thomas and C. F. McLinden, Troy.

S. B. Caldwell of Brooklyn, to carry on a wholesale and retail drug business; capital, $10,000. Directors—Samuel B. Caldwell, Martina H. Caldwell, and George Doane Russell, Brooklyn.

Studebaker Brothers Company of New York, to manufacture and sell vehicles; capital, $5,000. Directors—Frederick S. Fish, South Bend, Ind.; William R. Timis, Yonkers; M. H. Alliger, Brooklyn.

Kean Power Company of New York City, to manufacture and supply steam and electric power; capital, $1,000. Directors—Frederick W. Hunter, Crawford, N. J.; Augustus S. Newman, Garrisons, N. Y.; William V. Newman, New York City.

Indian Kettles Park Association of Hague, to establish a Summer resort in the vicinity of Indian Kettles Park; capital, $30,000. Directors—Edward Barr and George Maynard, New York City; Benjamin C. Barnell, Jr., Elizabeth, N. J.; John S. H. Clark, Newark, N. J.; Charles C. Clark, Hague, N. Y.

Incorporated in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., Dec. 18.—A certificate of incorporation was filed here to-day of the Patent Title and Guarantee Company of New York City, to secure patents, &c.; capital, $500,000.

Ten Hurt in Indiana Collision.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Dec. 18.—An Air Line Road engine and a Pennsylvania suburban train running between Louisville and New Albany collided at Vincennes and Main Streets in this city to-day. The Pennsylvania train consisted of an engine and two coaches. It had 150 passengers. One of the coaches was struck in the centre and thrown over on one side, knocked off the trucks, and badly demolished. Ten passengers were injured, but with possibly one exception it is not thought any of the injured will die.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.76
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.40⅝
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.29¼
Flour, Minnesota patents	$3.90
Cotton, middling	.07½
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅞
Sugar, granulated	5.18
Molasses, O. K. prime	.36
Beef, family	12.75
Beef hams	22.75
Tallow, prime	.05
Pork, mess	10.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.05¾
Lard, prime	5.67½
Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry	23.00
Butter, Western creamery	.27

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Flour, steady; No. 3 Spring wheat, 65@67c; No. 2 red, 68@69½c; No. 2 corn, 31¼@31½c; No. 2 yellow corn, 31¾@32c; No. 2 oats, 23@23¼c No. 2 white, 25¾@26c; No. 3 white, 25@25¾c; No. 2 rye, 51c; No. 2 barley, 38@43c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.49@$1.49¼; prime timothy seed, $2.55; mess pork, per barrel, $8.60@$10.15; lard, per 100 lb, $5.10@$5.32½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.15@$5.40; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 5⅜@5½c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.50@$5.60; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.23½; sugars, cutloaf unchanged; clover, contract grade, $8.25.

COTTON.—Almost unprecedented excitement prevailed on the Cotton Exchange. Seldom, if ever, in the history of the institution has the volume of business been so great as that transacted between 10 o'clock and 3 o'clock to-day. No official record of the number of bales sold has been kept, the system of officially reporting the amounts involved in transactions having been abandoned a long time ago. It is semi-officially estimated, however, that the amount of cotton traded in at New York to-day came near to reaching the million bale mark, the heaviest previous total having been something like 800,000 bales. There was a perfect avalanche of selling orders, until the executive capacity of the commission houses was tested as never before. The opening was easy at a decline of 4 to 6 points. Southern spot markets were officially reported by wire as follows: New Orleans, easy, ⅛c lower, at 7 3-16c; Savannah, quiet and easy, 1-16c lower, at 7⅛c; Charleston, 7¼c; Wilmington, 7¼c; Norfolk, 7 5-16c; Baltimore, 1-16c lower, at 7⅝c; Augusta, 1-16c@⅛c decline, now 7 3-16@7¼c; Memphis, 7⅜c; St. Louis, 7¼c.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	7.15	7.15	6.98	6.97@6.99
January	7.21	7.21	6.90	7.01@7.02
February	7.26	7.26	6.99	7.06@7.08
March	7.33	7.34	7.00	7.12@7.13
April	7.35	7.35	7.08	7.15@7.17
May	7.39	7.41	7.09	7.19@7.20
June	7.41	7.41	7.12	7.20@7.21
July	7.41	7.41	7.08	7.20@7.22
August	7.35	7.37	7.05	7.15@7.16
September	7.00	7.00	6.96	6.95@6.96
October	6.93	6.93	6.80	6.85@6.86
November	6.84	6.84	6.84	6.80@6.82

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 18.—Spot cotton dull; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 7,000 bales; receipts, 9,000 bales; American, 9,000 bales; middling upland, 4 11-32d; futures opened quiet, 1@2 points lower; closed 4@4½ points net lower; December-January, 4.06s; January-February, 4.04b; February-March, 4.02½s; March-April, 4.01b; April-May, 3.63½b; May-June, 3.63½b; June-July, 3.61b; July-August, 3.60s; August-September, 3.57s; September-October, 3.50, nominal; December, 4.08s. Manchester—Yarns move slowly. Cloths quiet.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	73¼	73⅜	72⅞	73⅜
May	75¼	76½	75 3-16	76¼
Corn—				
December	39¾	39¾	39⅜	39⅝
May	39¼	39⅝	39¼	39⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	66¾	67½	66¾	67¼
May	70	71¼	69⅞	71⅛
July	70⅝	71¾	70 7-16	71⅝
Corn—				
December	31	31¼	31	31¼
January	31⅜	31½	31 3-16	31⅜
May	33¼	33½	33⅛	33⅜
Oats—				
December	22⅜	22⅜	22 5-16	22⅜
May	24 3-16	24⅜	24⅛	24¼

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—Contrary to the experience of other speculative markets on Monday, grain experienced an advance and activity such as has not been witnessed before in many a day. Wheat alone advanced 2 cents a bushel, closing near the top point of the day, and 1⅜@1¾ cents highter than Saturday. From opening to close, with one exception, the upward tendency continued, the only period of reaction being at midday, when visible supply figures appeared with an increase of 801,000 bushels. While the latter had been expected, because of an addition to the regular stocks at Chicago through a private house being made public, it nevertheless inspired more or less selling, which broke May wheat from 76 cents to 75½ cents. This was more than made up during the afternoon, however, May reaching 76½ cents at the best point, against 74⅝ cents on Saturday's curb. The advance was attended by a good deal of covering for local and other account, with moderate volume of investment buying for outsiders. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board afloat basis, were as follows: No. 2 red 76c; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 82¼c, spot; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 80¾c, nominal; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 81½c, spot; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 82c, early January; No. 1 hard, New York, 81¼c. spot; No. 1 Northern, New York, 80¼c, spot; No. 2 Northern, Duluth, 78⅝c, to arrive.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 18.—Wheat—In store: No. 1 Northern, December, 64⅝c; May, 67¼c; July, 69⅛@69¼c. On track: No. 1 hard, 67⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 66⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 64⅛c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 18.—Wheat, firm. No. 1 Northern, 65@68c; No. 2 Northern, 64@66c. Rye—No. 1, 56c. Barley—No. 2, 44½c; sample, 36@44½c.

DULUTH, Dec. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 66¾c; No. 1 Northern cash, 65¾c; May, 69⅝c; July, 69⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 63¾c; No. 3 Spring, 59c.

CORN—No. 2 corn was quoted 40c, elevator and delivered, and 40⅝c, free on board, afloat.

OATS—No. 2 oats closed 29¼c; No. 3 oats, 28½c; No. 2 white, 31¼c; No. 3 white, 30½c; track mixed, 29@30½c; track white, 31@34c; No. 2 white clips, 31½c.

RYE—No. 1 Western, 61½c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 Western, 61c, free on board, afloat; State rye, 56@57c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, car lots.

BARLEY—Feeding, 41c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; malting, 44@48c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

BUCKWHEAT—Market nominal.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Spring patents, $3.80@$4; Winter straights, $3.35@$3.45; Winter patents, $3.50@$3.80; Spring clears, $2.80@$3.10; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.85@$3; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.60@$2.75; no grade, $18.50 per ton, to arrive; buckwheat flour, $2.25@$2.35. RYE FLOUR—fair to good, $3.10@$3.25; choice to fancy, $3.30@$3.50. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2.25@$2.35, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white and yellow, 85@90c; coarse, 78@80c. FEED—Spring bran, spot, $16.75@$17; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $17.25@$17.50; coarse Winter bran, $17@$18, latter white; middlings, $17@$19; city feed, $17@$17.50; hominy chop, $16; oil meal, $25@$26.50, nominal.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 18.—Flour—Business fair; first patents, $3.40@$3.50; second patents, $3.20@$3.30; first clear, $2.20@$2.30. Bran—In bulk, $11@$11.25.

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $10@$10.75; family, $12@$12.50; short clear, $11@$12. BEEF—Mess, $10.50; family, $12.50@$13; packet, $11.50@$12; extra India mess, $21@$23. BEEF HAMS—$22.50@$23.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5⅝c; 180-lb, 5⅝c; 160-lb, 5¾c; pigs, 6⅛c. CUT MEATS—Smoking bellies, 6¼@6½c; 10-lb, 6c; 12-lb, 5¾c: 14-lb 5½c; pickled shoulders, 5¾c; pickled hams, 8¾@9c; Western greens, 8¾@9c; city greens, 8¼@8½c. TALLOW—City, 5c bid; country, 4¾@5c. LARD—$5.65@$5.70; city lard, $5.25; refined lard, South America, $6.50; Continent, $5.95; Brazil, kegs, $7.60; compound city, $5.25@$5.37½; Western, $5.25@$5.37½. STEARINE—Oleo, 7¼c; city lard stearine, 7@7¼c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 18.—Closing: Beef—Extra India mess, 82s 6d; prime mess, 76s 3d. Pork—Prime mess Western, 57s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 45s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 31s; short rib, 18 to 22 lb, 35s; long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, 34s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lb, 34s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 33s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 32s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 33s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, in tierces, 28s 6d; American refined, in pails, 30s 3d. Butter—Finest United States, 95s; good, 75s. Cheese—American finest, white, 57s; American, finest colored, 59s. Tallow—Prime city, 25s 6d; Australian, in London, 26s 3d. Cottonseed oil—Hull refined, December-April, 18s. Turpentine—Spirits, 38s 6d. Resin—Common, 4s 4½d. Linseed oil, 23d. Petroleum—Refined, 7⅝d.

COFFEE.—During the forenoon the coffee market was a little steadier, some positions advancing 5 points, following an advance of ¼f at Havre, ¼@½ pfennig at Hamburg, 325 reis at Rio, and 100 reis at Santos, with receipts at Rio and Santos still small, being only 22,000 bags. Business was not active; sales on the call were confined to 500 bags; up to 12 M., 2,500 bags, and for the entire season 12,250 bags. In the afternoon the market was a trace easier, in sympathy with the extraordinary break in the price of cotton and the unsettled condition of affairs in Wall Street. There was no particular pressure, however, and prices changed but little. The market at the close was steady in tone, with prices finally 5 points higher to 5 points lower.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75@5.80
January	5.85	5.85	5.75	5.85@5.90
February	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.85@5.95
March	6.00	6.00	5.95	5.90@5.95
April	..	..	..	5.95@6.00
May	6.05	6.05	6.00	6.00@6.05
June	..	..	..	6.05@6.10
July	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.10@6.15
August	6.20	6.20	6.15	6.15@6.20
September	6.30	6.30	6.25	6.20@6.25
October	..	..	..	6.25@6.30
November	..	..	..	6.30@6.35

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Coffee market quiet; good average Santos, 8$400; receipts, 15,000 bags; stock, 673,000 bags. Hamburg—Coffee market opened ¼ pfennig higher; at 2:30 P. M., ¼@½ pfennig net higher; sales, 10,000 bags. Havre—Coffee market opened quiet at ½ franc higher; at 12 M., ¼ franc lower; at 3 P. M., firm and unchanged; at 5:30 P. M., unchanged; total sales, 36,000 bags; January, 38.75; February, 39.00; March, 39.25; April, 39.50; May, 39.75; June, 40.00; July, 40.25; August, 40.50; September, 40.75; October, 41.00; November, 41.25; December, 38.50. Rio—Coffee market firm; No. 7 Rio, 9$525; exchange, 7d; receipts, 7,000 bags; cleared for the United States, 14,000 bags; cleared for Europe, none; stock, 209,000 bags.

SUGAR. — Centrifugal, 4¼c; muscovado, 3 13-16c; molasses, 3 9-16c.

METALS.—Iron—Northern No. 1 foundry, $23; Southern No. 2 soft, $20.75; steel rails, $36; lake copper, ingot, $16.75; tin, $24.95; Exchange, lead, $4.70; spelter, $4.70; brokers' price for lead, $4.70, and for spelter, $4.70.

OILS.—Petroleum, barrels, $9.90, and in bulk, $7.25; Philadelphia, barrels, $9.85, and in bulk, $7.20; refined, cases, New York, $11; deodorized, naphtha, $11.15. Cottonseed Oil—Prime crude, barrels, 28c; prime Summer yellow, 32c; off Summer yellow, 31½c; butter grades, 35c; prime white, 34@35c; prime Winter yellow, 34@36c; linseed, American, raw, 48@49c; American, boiled, 50@51c; Calcutta, raw, 65c; lard oil, 44@45c.

NAVAL STORES.—Tar, regulars, $2.25; do, oil, barrels, $4.50; spirits turpentine, 52@52½c; Resin, common to good, strained, $1.45; E, $1.60; F, $1.65; G, $1.70; H, $1.70; I, $1.75; K, $1.95; M, $2.30; N, $2.90; W G, $3.50; W W, $4.10.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 18.—Spirits turpentine, 48@48½c. Resin, $1.10@$1.15. Crude turpentine, $1.60@$2.80. Tar, $1.35.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 18.—Turpentine market, 48c. Resin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 18.—Spirits turpentine, 48½c. Resin unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.—Steers, $4.40@$6.25; oxen and stags, $3@$5; bulls, $3@$4; cows, $1.60@$3.75; stockers, $3.60@$4. Veals, $4.50@$8; tops, $8.25; little calves, $4; barnyard calves, $2.50@$3.50; Southern do, $3@$3.25; Westerns, $4; city dressed veals, 8@12c per lb. Sheep, $2.50@$4.60; choice, $4.70; tops, $5; lambs, $5.25@$5.90; Canada lambs, $5.80; culls, $4@$4.50. Hogs, $4.50@$4.60.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

JOCUISTATA MINING COMPANY.—Execution for $179,190 was issued to the Sheriff yesterday against the Jocuistata Mining Company of 15 Broad Street in favor of James B. Haggin, on a judgment which he obtained against the company on Oct. 21.

MARK E. STEVENS.—Mark E. Stevens, builder, confessed judgment yesterday for $5,052 in favor of George A. Lamb, for cash advanced for services in financing building enterprises in West Eighty-sixth and Eighty-ninth Streets, and for legal services.

CHARLES A. JOHNSON.—Two judgments aggregating $29,280, were entered yesterday against Charles A. Johnson, one for $19,425, in favor of the West End Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia, and the other for $9,855, in favor of Charles B. Keen & Co. of Philadelphia for balance due on notes.

LIBERTY DREDGING COMPANY.—Judgment for $28,490 was entered yesterday against the Liberty Dredging Company of 171 Broadway in favor of Frank W. Brown on an assigned claim of Jane D. Marks for money loaned to the company, and on notes of the company. It was incorporated in February, 1898, with a capital stock of $20,000, to do dredging at Key West, Fla.

FLETCHER & SCHILDER.—A confessed judgment was filed yesterday against Frank R. Fletcher and Victor F. Schilder, composing the firm of Fletcher & Schilder, for $34,675, in favor of Norbert, Langer & Soehne of Vienna, Austria, for an account stated on Dec. 17, 1896. Fletcher & Schilder began business here as importers of linens, at 58 White Street, about six years ago, and handled the goods of Norbert, Langer & Soehne.

BERNARD TRAYNOR.—Deputy Sheriff Murray has received executions aggregating about $6,000 against Bernard Traynor, dealer in dry goods, at Amsterdam Avenue and Sixty-second Street, and a keeper is in the store, but business has gone on as usual. Mr. Traynor has already satisfied several of the executions, has paid some money on account of others, and has been making strenuous efforts to settle the rest. He has been in business for fourteen years, and built up a large trade, his sales, it is said, having amounted to $400,000 a year.

JOSEPH HERBST & CO.—Deputy Sheriff Leavitt has received two writs of replevin against Joseph Herbst & Co., clothing dealers, at 223 Sixth Avenue, in favor of Henry E. Moss, for $4,442, and Hyman B. Goldberg, for $406, and a keeper was put in charge of the goods found under the writs. The firm started in business in April last, claiming a capital of $10,000. Arthur Furber, attorney for the firm, said yesterday that the writs of replevin had been stayed and the firm had called a meeting of creditors, to see what could be done with the business.

Out of Town.

JOHN RUTLAND.—John Rutland, a builder of Medford, Mass., filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday. Liabilities, $174,615; assets, nothing.

LINCOLN PROVISION COMPANY.—The Lincoln Provision Company of Providence, R. I., made an assignment yesterday. The concern purchased a large amount of its supplies from John P. Squire & Co., who assigned last week. It is denied, however, that the Squire Company backed the Lincoln Company. No statement has been given out by the assignee.

GEORGE D. FORSYTH.—Former District Attorney George D. Forsyth of Rochester yesterday filed with Commissioner Quincy Van Voorhis a petition in voluntary bankruptcy. The debts are over $11,000 and the assets $25 worth of clothing and $150 in a library, the title to which is vested in the Williamson Law Book Company. Nearly all of the debts are judgments taken at one time or another against Mr. Forsyth in the last ten years.

JOSEPH SQUIRE & CO.—One more firm was added to the list of those involved in the John P. Squire Company failure yesterday, when Joseph Squire & Co., 39 North Street, Boston, assigned to G. W. Fiske & Co., produce commission merchants. Mr. Fiske said yesterday afternoon that no statement of the firm's condition could be made at that time, but that its liabilities were very small. The assignment was made as a protective measure.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

MICHAEL SIEKLICK.—Michael Sieklick, residing at 1,633 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,004 and no assets.

MORRIS BERGMAN.—Morris Bergman, residing at 128 West Eighty-sixth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,842 and assets nominal.

MELVIN L. FULLER.—Melvin L. Fuller of Mount Vernon has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,720 and no assets. He made an assignment in July, 1887.

HENRIETTA M. M. FRAME.—Henrietta M. M. Frame, a dressmaker, of 437 Fifth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $13,218 and assets of $1,222, in debts due her.

MORRIS HENSCHEL.—Morris Henschel, salesman, of 267 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,977 and no assets. The debts were incurred in 1879.

JOHN J. GALLAGHER.—John J. Gallagher of 1,919 Second Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,002 and no assets. Of the liabilities, $4,361 are secured by chattel mortgages. He was formerly in the liquor business.

EDWARD P. KENNARD.—Edward P. Kennard of 32 Broadway has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,908 and assets consisting of a half interest in fifteen pre-emption mining claims in Victoria, Col., valued at $1,500, pledged for a loan. He was interested in a gold-mining company.

HUDSON RIVER PAINT COMPANY.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed here against the Hudson River Paint Company of Newburg by these creditors: Charles M. Childs & Co., $150; J. W. Coulston & Co., $545; George F. Tillinghast, $163. They allege that the company is insolvent, and permitted two judgments to be taken against it for $1,605, on which the Sheriff levied on its property.

CHARLES A. BALDWIN.—Charles A. Baldwin of 39 Cortlandt Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $31,182 and no assets. He was formerly a stock broker at 40 Wall Street. Among the largest creditors are: Derrick, Hutchison & Co. of Boston, $6,000, for balance due on stock transactions, the account being against Baldwin Brothers; Henry W. Cannon, $6,891; Eleventh Ward Bank, $2,238; Seaboard National Bank, $1,000. There are fifty-eight creditors.

ISAAC WEIL.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Isaac Weil, proprietor of the Louvre Department Store, Third Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, by Myers, Goldsmith & Bronner, for three creditors, as follows: The H. B. Claflin Company, $2,113; Uhlfelder & Hecht, $220; Carl Callmann, $219. They allege that while insolvent Mr. Weil, on Dec. 1 and thereafter, transferred a portion of his property to creditors and relatives. After the petition was filed Judge Brown appointed Peter Alexander receiver of the assets, and his bond was fixed at $20,000. The attorneys for the creditors said that on Dec. 15 and 16 Mr. Weil received large sums of money from the sale of goods at retail, and it was feared he might dispose of the money; also that from sixteen to twenty lawsuits were pending against him. They estimate his liabilities at $59,000 to $60,000, and his assets at $30,000. Mr. Weil was formerly in business for twenty years at 165 Avenue A, and moved to One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and Third Avenue on July 1, 1897.

Against Newark Telephone Company.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 18.—Sheriff Virtue received to-day an execution against the Newark Telephone Company. It is issued upon a judgment for $86,881.46, obtained a short time ago by Thomas A. Nevins in the Supreme Court. The execution is returnable at Trenton on Feb. 3. The action was brought upon an account for construction work performed by the plaintiff for the defendant.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, Dec. 18, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALEXANED, Charles J., Jr.—Hugo Roessneck and others	$1,934
ACCONCIA, Pasquale—Luigi Troja	153
BACH, Albert—G. Latham	674
COOK, Charles—J. Koch	84
CARROLL, Mary—Garden City Company	59
CONNOLLY, Patrick—Louis Weber Building Company, costs	22
CAPUTO, Giuseppe—Sarah Caputo, costs	75
DOWLING, John—J. Patterson	202
DURHAM, George C.—T. H. Babcock	123
DOYLE, Richard H., and Neil A. Flannery—Thomas Eagleton	215
FREDERICK, John G.—D. M. Koehler	116
FIEDLER, Herman—L. Stern	109
FIEDLER, Pauline—L. Stern	109
FANCIULLI, Francisco—H. C. Demorest	63
GAFFNEY, Mary—Samuel A. French	109
GAFFNEY, Andrew—S. Solomon	197
GOLDMAN, Frida—O. Richter	412
HILLIARD, Regina A.—E. L. Kelsey	107
HORTON, Dudley R.—T. B. Kerr and others	176
HART, Max—Charles H. McLaughlin, costs	645
JEROME, Louis—F. Heller	139
JORDAN, Joseph V.—Ezra Marvin	21
JOHNSON, Charles A.—C. B. Keen and another	9,855
JOHNSON, Charles A.—West End Trust and Safe Deposit Company	19,425
JOLLY, Mathias—T. E. Hergert	96
KATZ, Michael C.—P. Derwinsky	141
KANE, John—William Scott	244
KANE, John H.—Frank Melville, Jr.	164
LAKE, William H.—G. W. Martin	301
LINDSTEDT, Emil—S. Kessler	80
MILLER, Philip H.—Cook and Bernheimer Company	1,114
MABIE, Edgar W.—R. A. Henck	36
MENZER, Adam—H. Herrmann & Son	222
MACHOLDT, Charlotte, Louis F., and William H., also Louise Dorr—Edward J. Kerns and another	306
McDONNELL, Thomas—Bridget Lynch	514
MAHONEY, James J.—Aspell & Co.	266
MALTBY, George E.—S. Taylor	731
McMANUS, Michael—E. Elsing and others	102
NEUVILLE, Frank V., and Orville R. Rice—Leo L. Braunfeldt and another	216
POWELL, Harry W.—T. Kilian and another	4,440
PLETCHER, Frank R., and Victor F. Schilder—Adolf Langer and others	34,675
RIGGS, Leon C.—The Jones Construction Company	457
RINGROSE, Hyacinthe—A. Abraham and others	172
RICHARDSON, Marie A.—United Electric Light and Power Company	33
STEVENS, Mark E.—George A. Lamb	5,052
SCHLIEFSTEIN, Minnie—D. Stevenson Brewing Company	520
SILVERSTEIN, Jacob—Daniel G. Brennan	146
STEWART, Alexander—Garden City Company	59
SHELTON, George F.—W. B. Smith	257
SCHWARZ, Samuel L.—R. G. Dun and another	174
TRAYNOR, Bernard—United States Shirt and Collar Company	724
TRAYNOR, Bernard—Henry S. Strauss	151
TRAYNOR, Bernard—W. L. Johnson Company	598
TRAYNOR, Bernard—James G. Johnson and others	633
TRAYNOR, Bernard—Acme Bedding Company	281
TRAYNOR, Bernard—Carl Callmann	682
TRAYNOR, Bernard—Adolf Bernstein	28
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TALLMAN, Clarence E.—F. W. Saltzsieder	447
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THE CITY OF NEW YORK—W. C. Huson, $1,344.97; Frank S. Beard, $611.05; Bronx Gas and Electric Company, $846.55; Bronx Gas and Electric Company, $917.91; Bronx Gas and Electric Company, $843.83; Bronx Gas and Electric Company, $838.53; Bronx Gas and Electric Company, $913.90; Bronx Gas and Electric Company, $842.18; Bronx Gas and Electric Company, $1,742.70; Bronx Gas and Electric Company, $767.01.	
ULRICH, Henry—F. Spahlinger	49
WEICHSEL, Elias D.—A. Alexander	70
WOLSKI, Andrew and Ignatz—William Neely	88
WEISS, William S.—Theo. Leon and others	73
WISE, Coe H.—J. H. Wise	221
WALKER, Fernando R.—Acker, Merrall & Condit	549
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—T. W. Osborne, $366.45; John Fagan, $170; P. J. Meyer, $61.25; W. Hasselberg, $23.50; J. Burns, $60; O. Dowd, $251.10; G. Boyce, $59.70; A. McGrath, $170.50.	
THE MAYOR, &c.—E. Davidson, by guardian	1,194
THE MAYOR, &c.—William Keil, Jr.	507
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—Patrick C. Kavanaugh	350
MANHATTAN IMPROVEMENT COMpany—Manhattan Electrical Supply Company	64
LIBERTY DREDGING COMPANY—F. M. Brown	28,499
CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF New York—A. Rimmer, by guardian	150
WAYNE BUILDING, LOAN AND ACcumulating Fund Association—Cora L. Read	581

An Old Theory Exploded

Food not Digested in the Stomach.

This Organ only Prepares it for Assimilation by the Intestines.

Until a few months ago the medical profession, as well as the public at large, have always believed that food was digested in the stomach; but thanks to science, they are now enabled to follow the whole process of digestion with their own eyes from the moment food enters the mouth until it is taken into the system, or carried off through the bowels. Heretofore all remedies for the cure of dyspepsia have been given with the idea of assisting the stomach to digest food, and the discovery that this organ does not digest it at all explains the cause of their failure to cure the disease, and its constant increase in spite of the thousand and one remedies used. Another and equally important discovery was also made; that there are three distinct kinds of dyspepsia, two of which require different remedies, and the remedy for one must be exactly opposite to that of the other in character. For instance, acid dyspepsia requires an alkaline treatment; indigestion an acid treatment; these combined and given in one dose neutralize each other, consequently, cannot be given together with effect. The third and most dangerous of all, (intestinal dyspepsia,) requires a germicide which must be harmless, and yet strong enough to destroy the bacilli which cause the disease. Understanding this and knowing that they possess the only germicide which can be taken internally without injury, (Hyomel,) the R. T. Booth Company have placed on the market a dyspepsia cure, and the only one made which treats every phase of the disease separately. That it has been a success is shown by the fact **that they guarantee it; something never done before,** and agree to return the money if a cure is not effected. Send symptoms and receive free treatment.

Hyomel Dyspepsia Cure is Sold by all Druggists.

Price 50 Cents

Send for Free Sample.

THE R. T. BOOTH COMPANY, Ithaca, N.Y.

DRY GOODS.

SELECT YOUR PRESENTS

from our exclusive assortment and your dear ones wouldn't see many like theirs. Our Parisian Jewelry cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Our sterling silver articles are decidedly unique. Our delicious Perfumes, most suitable for Holiday presents, are not kept elsewhere. Our selection of Gants Duchesse, Gants Lavalliere, Gants Albert is larger than ever, and our prices, as usual, the very lowest.

A. F. JAMMES,

4 WEST 37TH ST., NEAR 5TH AVE.

AUCTION SALES.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Geo. Geoghegan, auctioneer, office 423 9th Ave., will foreclose a chattel mortgage given by Paul Teschner, of the City of New York, to A. Finck & Son, on the 16th day of July, 1898, including all the chattels and fixtures contained in the liquor saloon situated at 625 West 51st St., in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, at 11 A. M., Tuesday, the 19th day of December, 1899. By order of attorney for mortgagee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY GIVE notice that we have no connection or interest in the business now carried on at No. 269 Bowery, New York City, under the name of H. SCHILE & SONS.

ROMEO H. SCHILE.
JOHN J. SCHILE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Companions.

COMPANION, &c.—By a lady as companion and attendant to an invalid or aged person; references exchanged. Companion, 708 Columbus Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By first-class groom in private or boarding stable; over two years' reference from last place. John Carter, 108 East 11th St.

Valets.

VALET.—By Englishman; age, 30; thoroughly experienced; first-class English and city references. G. B., 159 East 51st St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—Assistants in free circulating library; those having experience preferred. Address, stating education and general ability, Librarian, 170 Times Up-Town Office.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BOETTNER, JOHN C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. BOETTNER, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at No. 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of January, 1900.—Dated New York, the 23d day of June, 1899. CHARLES J. KROEHLE, CONRAD D. ORTH, Executors. ISAAC KUGELMAN, Attorney for Executors, 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. je27-1aw6mTu

FIGUEROA Y VELIS, JUSTO RAFAEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JUSTO RAFAEL FIGUEROA Y VELIS, otherwise known as Rafael Figueroa, late of Cienfuegos, Island of Cuba, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, the office of Messrs. Coudert Brothers, No. 71 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of July, 1899. ANTONIO TOMAS, Ancillary Administrator, c. t. a. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Ancillary Admr., 71 Broadway, New York City. jy11-1aw6mTu

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK BOHNET, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Frederick Bohnet of the County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Frederick Bohnet was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, 120 Broadway, New York City, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1899, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

December 18th, 1899.

NO. 1,862.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy. In the matter of WILLETT BRONSON, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Willett Bronson, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Willett Bronson was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Theodor Aub, referee, No. 149 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

THEODOR AUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Dec. 19, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of MICHAEL J. FITZGERALD, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Michael J. Fitzgerald, of the City of New York, in the County of New York, and district aforesaid a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Michael J. Fitzgerald was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at 52 Exchange Place, in the City of New York, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Dec. 18, 1899.

NO. 1,868.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of MARGUERITE MULCH, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Marguerite Mulch, doing business under the name of Marguerite Kalkhof, of the County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Marguerite Mulch was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee, No. 45 Cedar Street, in New York City, on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

December 18, 1899.

NO. 1633.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—HERMAN TOLK, Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that Herman Tolk, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 16th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, January 10th, 1900, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

THEODOR AUB, Referee.

New York, Dec. 18, 1899.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $5,500,000
31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus and profits, $2,500,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G.
222 B'way.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,500,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

G. Sidenberg & Kraus,

BANKERS,
20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Transact a general Banking Business.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Orders executed for cash or on margin.
Investment Securities
A SPECIALTY.
LIST SENT ON APPLICATION.

Wm. Cossitt Cone & Co.,

44 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
MEMBERS CONSOLIDATED STOCK EXCHANGE.
Execute Commission Orders
PURCHASE OR SALE
INVESTMENT SECURITIES,
STOCKS, BONDS, WHEAT,
FOR CASH OR MARGIN.
CALL OR WRITE FOR
SPECIAL REPORTS
—AND—
MARKET LETTER.

Holmes & Co.,

EMPIRE BUILDING,
71 Broadway, New York.
Members { N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
Branch Office:
Lakewood Hotel, Lakewood, N.J.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, & 17 Broad St.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight. Railroads reorganized and trade combinations effected. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.
U. S. Bonds, all issues, bought and sold.
Branch Offices: 202 FIFTH AV., cor. 25th St. 487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg. 56 WORTH ST. & 39 Thomas St. 87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex. 16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

New York Telephone, 4914 Cortlandt. Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.

Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co.

DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., New York. 298 Montague St., Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

TUNSTALL & CO.,

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold for cash or carried on margin.
Market Letter on Application.
Telephones No. 1492 and No. 830 Broad.

Chester B. Lawrence, Jr.,

Member Consolidated Stock Exchange.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
Branch Offices:
1,309 BROADWAY, CORNER 34TH ST.
621 BROADWAY, CORNER HOUSTON ST.
MAIN OFFICES, 32 & 34 BROADWAY.

FINANCIAL.

Sugar—B. R. T.

Refer to the columns of this paper of Sunday, Dec. 17th, for the following, which is

NOT HINDSIGHT:

"SELL 'CRANE' (B. R. T.) AND 'FRY' (on any advance from opening figures sell) ST. PAUL, BURLINGTON, FEDERAL STEEL, T. C. I., MONDAY."

Before the opening Monday we wired over one thousand traders: "FIRST ADVANCE FROM OPENING SELL GRANGERS, SUGAR, BROOKLYN," and later in the day, on receipt of news of the coming break, we advised sale of Sugar at 129 and Brooklyn at 75.

IS THIS THE SERVICE YOU NEED?

If so, send us Ten Dollars for service during the coming two weeks on

SUGAR—BROOKLYN

and all other stocks in which you may be interested.

Again we call your attention to the opportunities for profit making. Not a single account in our office but was short of BROOKLYN ABOVE 77, or ST. PAUL ABOVE 120.

We sold B. R. T. at 76, 75, 74, 73, 72, and 71. Not a trade was covered to-day with less than

7 POINTS PROFIT

for our customers. We sold Sugar at 129, 125⅝, 123, and not a share covered above 122¼. Now, if we can do this for others, we can do it for you, and we want the chance to prove our ability to MAKE MONEY.

We will accept your account of One Hundred Dollars and manage it for 30 days for

5% of the net profits.

One Hundred Dollars will margin
TWENTY SHARES 5 PER CENT.

Get your remittance in our hands as early as possible, that we may put you on the right side of

SUGAR AND B. R. T.

If convenient, we shall be glad to have you call.

JNO. H. KIMBALL & CO.
NO. 50 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NOW IS THE TIME

To purchase the Cheap Railroad stocks. Don't think the market is going to the dogs. I was a Bear when they were selling from 10 to 20 points higher. When I started advertising in The Herald, Nov. 26, to sell sugar for 110, and in fact the whole market, my clients have made fortunes. Write for advice to somebody that knows what they are talking about. I am the same one that advertises in Herald 107. ORIGINAL TRUTHFINDER, Times Up-town.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

Artificial Lumber Company of America

(Organized Under the Laws of the State of New Jersey.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, . . $12,000,000

$3,500,000 Six Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock
$8,500,000 Common Stock

THE NORTH AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY, IS AUTHORIZED TO RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS AT 70 (par value $100) for $1,500,000 of the Preferred Stock of the Artificial Lumber Company of America.

Subscribers to the above will receive as a bonus one share of the Common Stock for each share of the Preferred Stock subscribed.

The money received from the above subscriptions will be placed in the Treasury of the Company, which will give the Company a cash working capital of over a million dollars. There will also remain in the Treasury one million five hundred thousand dollars of Preferred Stock, and one million five hundred thousand dollars of Common Stock.

DIRECTORS:

ALVAH TROWBRIDGE, President The North American Trust Company.
HUGH H. HAMILL, President The Trenton Trust & Safe Deposit Company.
FRANK G. SMITH, Secretary & Treasurer Adirondack Railroad Company.
GEORGE R. CRAWFORD, President Westchester Fire Insurance Company.
MELVIN STEPHENS, Director Second National Bank, Jersey City.
A. R. KUSER, Sec'y & Treas. Trenton Gas & Electric Company.
J. WESLEY ALLISON, Vice President Wood Motor Vehicle Company.
THOMAS RUSSELL, President The Union Selling Company, New York.
T. E. OTIS, President People's Brewing Company, Trenton, N. J.
General W. P. ORR, President Citizens' National Bank, Piqua, Ohio.
L. A. WILEY, Sec'y People's Gas Light & Coke Co., Chicago, Ill.
CHARLES R. HEDDEN of V. D. Hedden & Sons, Builders, New York.
Adjutant General T. S. PECK, Burlington, Vermont.
FRANK J. SAXE, General Manager Export Lumber Company, Ltd., New York.
Hon. J. P. WHITNEY, Q. C., M. P., Ontario, Canada.

CONSULTING ENGINEER: F. F. IDELL.

TRANSFER AGENTS: THE CORPORATION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.

TRUSTEE AND REGISTRAR: THE NORTH AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY.

COUNSEL: KELLOGG, ROSE & SMITH, NEW YORK.

This company has secured all the rights and patents of Oliver L. Gardner for the manufacture of Artificial Lumber.

This material has been manufactured for a period of twelve years and is gradually taking the place of lumber for inside decorations on railroad cars and all classes of buildings.

It can be used as a substitute for plaster and laths in buildings, as it is sound proof and temperature proof, and it **IS FIRE PROOF.**

The economies and savings in the construction of cars and buildings, and many other things heretofore made of wood and plaster, made possible by the use of this lumber, are very large.

It is manufactured from a **WASTE** material of which there is an unlimited supply, and consequently capable of earning large dividends, owing to its low cost of construction.

The engineers of the Guaranty Development Company, 10 Wall Street, New York, have made a full examination of the nature of this artificial lumber and the uses to which it can be put, and they report that its value as a commercial article is practically unlimited. A detailed report of this examination can be seen at their office.

PATENTS

New patents have recently been obtained, and applied for, covering a process for the manufacture of this material in the United States, Canada, Mexico, Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, Austria, Russia, and Australia, which gives to this company an **ABSOLUTE MONOPOLY.**

Careful, conscientious work, which has cost over **FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS** in cash, has been put into this enterprise to develop it up to its present finished condition so that, after long usage, it now stands as a recognized commercial commodity by architects, builders, decorators, and manufacturers of railroad cars, steamships, and boxes, and there is positively no question regarding its practicability and future position as a substitute for wood in all its uses and decorations for inside work. The company now has orders which guarantee a continuous demand larger than it is possible to fill with the present plant.

The gradual decrease in the supply of wood in the world, and the increase in the demand for same, particularly the grade that is used for inside decorations, is a well-known fact, and consequently this substitute for wood is much more valuable as a commercial commodity, under these conditions, than any new commercial proposition has been for the past twenty years.

PLANTS

A plant is now erected (fully equipped with machinery) at Barberton, Ohio, for the manufacturing of this material.

A plant will be erected within the vicinity of New York, one in the West, and one in Canada, each with an earning capacity equal to the one at Barberton, Ohio.

FINANCIAL

THE EARNINGS FROM THE BARBERTON PLANT WILL, AFTER PAYING SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON THE $1,500,000 OF PREFERRED STOCK ISSUED, PAY FIVE PER CENT. ON THE COMMON STOCK ISSUED; AND AFTER THE ERECTION OF THE PLANT IN THE VICINITY OF NEW YORK CITY, IN THE WEST, AND IN CANADA, THE EARNING CAPACITY OF THIS COMPANY WILL BE $1,800,000 ANNUALLY.

Applications are now in hand from prominent European bankers to organize corporations to manufacture and sell this artificial lumber in England, France, and Germany, and as the United States company own and control the foreign patents, a large percentage of the profits of the foreign companies will revert to the Artificial Lumber Company of America.

The books for subscriptions will open on the 18th day of December, and will close on the 23d day of December, 1899, at 3 P. M.

Twenty-five (25%) per cent. of subscriptions are payable on application and the balance on allotment on or before January 8th, 1900.

THE TRUST CO. OF AMERICA,

149 BROADWAY,
(Northwest Corner Liberty St.)
CAPITAL . $2,500,000
SURPLUS . $2,500,000

Allows Interest on Daily Balances,

subject to cheque through the New York Clearing House or payable at sight, and on Certificates of Deposit.

Acts as Trustee, Receiver, Committee, Executor, Guardian, Administrator, Assignee, Registrar and Transfer and Fiscal Agent.

Is a legal depository for Court and Trust Funds.

Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.

Special attention given to the management of real estate and the collection and remittance of rents.

Carefully selected securities for investment always on hand.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

OFFICERS:
ASHBEL P. FITCH, President. WM. BARBOUR, Vice-President.
WM. H. LEUPP, Vice-President. H. S. MANNING, Vice-President.
LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Trust Officer.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary.
THOMAS C. CLARKE, Jr., Asst. Sec'y.
ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treasurer.
W. HUNT HALL, Asst. Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:
ASHBEL P. FITCH, WILLIAM BARBOUR, HENRY S. MANNING, SAMUEL A. MAXWELL, MYRON T. HERRICK, CHAS. F. CUTLER, EMERSON McMILLIN, H. O. HAVEMEYER, JAMES M. DONALD, GEORGE CROCKER, J. WILLIAM CLARK, JOEL F. FREEMAN, WILLIAM E. SPIER, ANSON R. FLOWER, HENRY S. REDMOND, JOHN R. HEGEMAN, C. I. HUDSON, S. C. T. DODD, WILLARD BROWN, PHILIP LEHMAN, EDWARD F. CRAGIN, GEO. BLUMENTHAL, EDWARD C. SCHAEFER, FRANK JAY GOULD.

Bankers' Trust Co.

OF NEW YORK,
10 Wall Street.
CAPITAL - - - - $1,500,000
SURPLUS - - - - $1,500,000

Transacts a general Trust and Banking business and allows interest on daily balances subject to check on sight.

OFFICERS:
George W. Ely, President.
Francis H. Leggett, Louis V. Bright, } Vice-Presidents.
Alfred H. Swayne, Secretary.
John H. Allen, Ass't Secty.

DIRECTORS:
Louis V. Bright, D. Crawford Clark, George Coppell, Bayard Dominick, John F. Dryden, Benjamin N. Duke, George W. Ely, Albert E. Goodhart, Edwin Gould, Edmund T. Halsey, Wm. H. Hollister, Percival Knauth, Francis H. Leggett, Almeric H. Paget, William G. Park, Gilbert M. Plympton, William Schall, Jr., John W. Simpson, Francis S. Smithers, Ransom H. Thomas, J. Walter Wood, Jr.

The Woman's Hotel Company

of New York City
Invites subscriptions to its Capital Stock, of which $140,000 remains to be taken.
Subscription lists close Dec. 31st.
Prospectuses & Subscription blanks can be had of The New York Security & Trust Co., 46 Wall St.; The Knickerbocker Trust Co., 234 Fifth Ave.; and the Secretary, 105 East 22d St.
Herbert B. Turner, J. Kennedy Tod, Charles S. Fairchild, Charles F. Cox, Charles D. Kellogg, Sec'y Committee.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.
GENERAL OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA,
DECEMBER 13, 1899.

To the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co.

At a meeting of the board held this day the following resolution was, on motion, adopted:

"Resolved, That, for the purpose of providing a portion of the necessary capital for construction and equipment expenditures, during the year 1900, on the main and leased lines and branches, and for other corporate purposes, the privilege be given to stockholders of the Company to subscribe, at par, between December 27th, 1899, and January 20th, 1900, ON WHICH LATTER DATE THE PRIVILEGE WILL CEASE, for ten per cent. of their respective holdings as they stand registered at three o'clock P. M. on December 26, 1899. The privilege of subscribing may be sold by any stockholder. Payment in full for such stock may be made after January 14th, and must be made not later than January 20th, 1900. Receipts, which will also be negotiable, will be given bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. from January 20th to May 1st, 1900, (being 70 cents per share,) at which time said receipts will cease to bear interest.

"Certificates for the new Stock will be delivered on and after May 1st, 1900, on surrender of the receipts. Receipts covering fractions of shares will be converted into Stock when presented in multiples of Fifty dollars. All receipts must be presented for conversion before January 1st, 1901, on and after which date they will only be redeemed, at par, in cash."

Blank forms, giving the particulars of the payments as above recited, forms of subscription, and allotment of privilege, etc., can be obtained on application at this office after December 20, 1899.

Stockholders desiring their new Certificates for full shares by May 1st must deposit their receipts with the Transfer Department of the Company on or before March 15th, 1900. For all receipts for full shares deposited after that date, and for all fractional receipts, Certificates will be ready for delivery as soon after May 1st as practicable, of which notice will be given.

ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

BANKING HOUSE
HAIGHT & FREESE

New York, 53 Broadway.
Philadelphia, 402 Walnut St.
Boston, 85 State Street.

Our offices being connected by private wires enables us to promptly execute orders for INVESTMENT or on MARGIN 5 to 10 per cent. on the NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGES.

Write or call for our "400-PAGE SECURITY MANUAL."

It is acknowledged an authority by Banks, Exchanges, the Press and Boards of Trade throughout the country, and is the most condensed and statistically reliable publication ever issued by a banking house.

Government, Municipal and Railroad Bonds bought and sold, also prices furnished for purchase, sale or exchange of same.

Uptown Office, 1132 B'way, nr. 26th St.

CHES. & OHIO
WILL SELL AT 40.

Holders of Chesapeake & Ohio stock will soon get 40 for all the stock they may care to sell. While the general list of stocks has fallen from 5 to 30 points in the last two weeks, Ches. & Ohio stock has been quietly bought for control by the two richest railroad corporations in the United States. This stock will sell above 40 in January.

New York Central will sell at 175 and eventually sell higher than Lake Shore.

Pennsylvania will sell at 145.

Alert investors and speculators will do well to secure these stocks now. They are safe, sound, and sure to be very profitable.

T. S., 1,242 Broadway.

"OUTSIDE" SECURITIES
DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION

OF

General First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

TRUSTEE'S (FINAL) CALL NO. 25, Maturing January 1, 1900.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Eight Hundred and Ninety-eight (898) of the General First Mortgage $5,000 REGISTERED BONDS of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, or a total par value of $4,490,000, were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund in accordance with the requirements of Articles 11 and 12 of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

$5,000 REGISTERED BONDS.

1034	1628	1883	3778	4541	5324	6875
1035	1629	1884	3779	4542	5325	6876
1036	1630	2024	3798	4543	5368	6877
1037	1631	2100	3804	4544	5369	6878
1143	1632	2136	3805	4545	5371	6906
1219	1633	2137	3806	4546	5372	6907
1220	1634	2138	3808	4547	5373	6908
1223	1718	2139	3826	4548	5374	6915
1252	1724	2140	3827	4549	5375	6933
1253	1744	2141	3828	4551	5376	6934
1301	1745	2148	3829	4552	5377	6936
1344	1746	2240	3830	4553	5378	6937
1345	1747	2241	3831	4554	5379	6938
1346	1748	2242	3832	4555	5380	6939
1347	1749	2243	3837	4556	5382	6948
1355	1750	2244	3838	4557	5383	6951
1409	1751	2303	3876	4558	5384	6981
1485	1752	2322	3982	4559	5385	6982
1486	1753	2324	3995	4560	5386	6991
1487	1754	2495	4037	4561	5387	6992
1488	1755	2535	4067	4562	5388	6998
1489	1756	2536	4085	4563	5390	6999
1490	1757	2859	4090	4564	5391	7163
1491	1758	2860	4091	4565	5406	7164
1492	1759	2872	4107	4566	5407	7165
1493	1760	2873	4112	4567	5416	7166
1494	1761	2874	4113	4568	5417	8609
1495	1762	2875	4114	4569	5448	8618
1496	1763	2876	4115	4570	5449	8619
1497	1764	2877	4116	4571	5450	8724
1498	1765	2878	4117	4572	5464	8725
1499	1766	2879	4118	4573	5468	8726
1500	1767	2880	4119	4574	5505	8965
1501	1768	2881	4120	4615	5513	9815
1502	1769	2882	4121	4617	5518	9923
1503	1770	2883	4122	4631	5519	9924
1504	1771	2884	4123	4632	5534	9925
1505	1772	2885	4124	4633	5538	12327
1506	1773	2886	4125	4634	5539	12329
1507	1774	2887	4126	4647	5540	12334
1508	1775	2888	4127	4719	5541	12335
1509	1776	2889	4128	4720	5542	12365
1510	1777	2890	4129	4728	5583	12394
1511	1778	2891	4130	4805	5614	12407
1512	1779	2892	4131	4806	5615	12408
1513	1780	2893	4132	4807	5638	12409
1514	1781	2895	4133	4808	5651	12410
1515	1782	2896	4134	4809	5670	12411
1516	1783	2897	4135	4810	5671	12412
1517	1784	2898	4136	4811	5687	12413
1518	1785	2899	4157	4812	5688	12414
1519	1786	2900	4138	4813	5689	12415
1520	1787	2901	4139	4814	5747	12416
1521	1788	2902	4140	4815	5749	12417
1522	1789	2903	4141	4816	5761	12418
1523	1790	2904	4142	4817	5762	12419
1524	1791	2905	4143	4818	5907	12423
1525	1792	2906	4144	4819	6204	12424
1526	1793	2907	4145	4820	6213	18063
1527	1794	2908	4146	4821	6218	18064
1528	1795	2909	4147	4822	6280	18080
1530	1796	2910	4148	4823	6281	18081
1531	1797	2911	4149	4824	6282	18082
1532	1798	2912	4150	4875	6292	18095
1535	1799	2913	4151	4905	6315	18096
1563	1800	2914	4152	4927	6316	18099
1564	1801	2915	4153	4928	6408	18174
1565	1802	2916	4154	4935	6441	18208
1566	1803	2917	4155	4938	6465	20463
1567	1819	2918	4156	4939	6466	20464
1568	1820	2919	4157	4940	6470	20495
1569	1825	2920	4158	4941	6472	20496
1570	1826	2921	4159	4955	6474	20502
1571	1827	2922	4160	4964	6479	20503
1572	1828	2923	4161	4965	6574	20509
1573	1829	2924	4162	4990	6575	20510
1574	1830	2925	4163	4991	6576	20517
1575	1831	2926	4164	4992	6577	20518
1576	1832	2927	4165	4993	6620	20519
1577	1833	2928	4166	4994	6621	20520
1578	1834	2929	4218	4995	6626	20521
1579	1835	2930	4219	4996	6627	20532
1580	1836	2931	4240	4997	6628	20534
1581	1837	2953	4260	4998	6629	20535
1582	1838	3000	4261	4999	6668	20536
1583	1839	3001	4322	5010	6669	20537
1584	1840	3002	4436	5029	6673	20538
1585	1841	3003	4442	5030	6707	20539
1586	1842	3004	4443	5031	6708	20540
1587	1843	3005	4446	5032	6710	20541
1588	1844	3006	4447	5033	6711	20683
1589	1845	3038	4448	5034	6712	20684
1590	1846	3046	4449	5035	6713	20859
1591	1847	3059	4450	5036	6723	20870
1592	1848	3060	4451	5037	6724	20871
1593	1849	3098	4452	5048	6725	20872
1594	1850	3099	4453	5049	6759	20873
1595	1851	3100	4454	5050	6774	20874
1596	1852	3106	4455	5051	6775	20881
1597	1853	3107	4456	5074	6781	20882
1598	1854	3108	4457	5078	6782	20883
1599	1855	3109	4458	5114	6783	20884
1600	1856	3110	4459	5127	6784	20900
1601	1857	3111	4460	5150	6799	20901
1602	1858	3112	4461	5151	6800	20902
1603	1859	3113	4462	5152	6802	20903
1604	1860	3114	4463	5183	6803	20904
1605	1861	3115	4464	5184	6804	20905
1606	1862	3116	4465	5190	6805	20906
1607	1863	3117	4487	5242	6806	20907
1609	1864	3306	4521	5250	6809	20908
1610	1865	3392	4522	5251	6810	20909
1611	1866	3397	4525	5252	6816	20914
1612	1867	3398	4526	5253	6817	20915
1613	1868	3500	4527	5297	6825	20917
1614	1869	3575	4528	5298	6826	20918
1615	1870	3579	4529	5299	6827	20919
1616	1871	3590	4530	5300	6834	20936
1617	1872	3591	4531	5301	6835	20937
1618	1873	3595	4532	5302	6836	20939
1619	1874	3616	4533	5303	6840	20941
1620	1875	3617	4534	5304	6841	20942
1621	1876	3680	4535	5305	6842	20943
1622	1877	3681	4536	5306	6843	20944
1623	1878	3685	4537	5312	6844	20945
1624	1879	3735	4538	5313	6845	20946
1625	1880	3776	4539	5320	6871	20947
1626	1881	3777	4540	5321	6872	20948
1627	1882					

All the outstanding bonds (both coupon and registered) issued under said mortgage have now been called for redemption.

The bonds above designated will be paid at 110 and accrued interest on presentation at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 54 Wall Street, New York, and should be assigned to "CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE, FOR REDEMPTION."

The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after January 1, 1900.

Any holder of any of the bonds above designated, upon presentation and surrender thereof, may receive payment at any time prior to January 1, 1900, at the rate of 110 and interest accrued to date of presentation.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.

By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

New York, November 13, 1899.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the 898 Registered Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

FRED C. RANDALL,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
A. H. KENT,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York County.

REDEMPTION

OF

First Mortgage Bonds of the Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Company of Philadelphia.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage of the EQUITABLE ILLUMINATING GAS LIGHT COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, dated February 1, 1898, One Hundred and Twenty-one (121) Bonds were this day drawn in accordance with the requirements of Article Third of the Mortgage:

143	2048	2991	3904	5269	6276
212	2064	3064	3905	5298	6309
218	2166	3100	3913	5299	6317
223	2280	3134	3926	5491	6387
232	2282	3168	3927	5568	6402
257	2443	3229	4003	5624	6508
301	2478	3248	4018	5710	6568
319	2548	3290	4087	5740	6696
411	2551	3325	4154	5742	6901
483	2576	3334	4159	5754	7046
637	2584	3399	4239	5800	7126
1132	2669	3403	4337	5813	7200
1270	2670	3423	4431	5862	7205
1417	2681	3470	4435	5872	7206
1432	2694	3496	4445	5904	7241
1478	2695	3500	4547	6016	7288
1500	2718	3530	4801	6060	
1504	2743	3542	4933	6090	
1658	2766	3699	4960	6158	
1782	2844	3795	5012	6195	
1895	2986	3801	5221	6206	

These bonds will be paid at 105 and accrued interest to January 1, 1900, on presentation at the office of the NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY, 46 Wall Street, New York City, on and after January 2, 1900.

Interest will cease on the above bonds on January 1, 1900.

December 1, 1899.

FINANCIAL.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 20TH, 1899

At 12½ o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
(By order of Executors.)
1 share Associated Man'f's Mutual Fire Ins. Co.
173 shs. Pacific Fire Ins. Co.
20 shs. Greenwich Ins. Co.
112 1-3 shs. Mechanics & Traders' Bank.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
25 shs. Washington Trust Co.
25 shs. Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chi. R. R. Guar.
40 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
200 shs. Mahoning Coal Co., common.
100 shs. Mahoning Coal Co., prefd.
50 shs. National City Bank.
10 shs. N. Y. Life Insurance & Trust Co.
25 shs. Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic. R. R. Guar.
25 shs. Second Avenue R. R. Co.
25 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
5 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
2 Memberships N. Y. Produce Exchange.
100 shs. Jos. Ladue Gold Mining & Dev. Co. pfd. (Hypd.)
5 shs. State Trust Co.
8 shs. Winona & So. Western Ry. Co. & $40 scrip.
7 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
8 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
7 shs. National Bank of North America.
5 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
91 shs. Yellow Pine Co. Prefd.
50 shs. Trust Co. of America.
20 shs. Gansevoort Bank.
10 shs. Rider & Driver Publishing Co.
5 shs. Liberty Nat'l Bank.
275 shs. Central Foundry Co. common.
10 shs. Central Trust Co.
100 shs. Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R. Co.
8 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
5 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
$500 Morris & Essex R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bd. 1914.
$1,000 Oregon Ry. & Nav. Co. 1st 6 p. c. Bd. 1909.
25 shs. Consolidated Tel. & Electric Subway Co.
200 shs. A. B. Cohu Co.
$2,000 Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5 p. c. Bds.
25 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
10 shs. 8th Ward Bank, B'klyn.
75 shs. Franklin Trust Co.
100 shs. Produce Exchange Trust Co.
25 shs. Westchester Trust Co.
5 shs. North American Trust Co.
400 shs. Havana-American Cigar Co., common.
50 shs. Pennsylvania Coal. Co.
5 shs. Home Insurance Co.
5 shs. Empire City Fire Ins. Co.
25 shs. New York Fire Ins. Co.
100 shs. Amalgamated Copper.
100 shs. Amalgamated Copper.
50 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
15 shs. Trust Co. of America.
$3,000 The Berkeley School 2d Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1903.
5 shs. Central Trust Co.
100 shs. Century Machine Co.
$15,000 Wabash R. R., Des Moines Divisional 4 p. c. 1st Mtge. Bds., 1939.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.
STOCKS AND BONDS
Tuesday, Dec. 19, 1899, at 12:30 P. M.

at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
To close an Estate.
3 shares The London & Sioux City Colony & Investment Co., $100 each.
$500 Debenture of the Union Loan & Trust Co., Sioux City, Iowa; March, 1894, and all subsequent coupons.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
40 shares Mechanics' & Traders' Bank, $25 each.
$2,000 Angeles Water Co. 6 per cent. Bonds, due June 1, 1912. All coupons after December, 1894 (hypothecated.)
5 shares American Surety Co., $50 each.
Lists at Auctioneers, 71 and 73 Liberty St.

DIVIDENDS.

Chicago Great Western Railway Co.

The Board of Directors of the Chicago Great Western Railway Company have declared the semi-annual dividend of $2.50 per share on the Preferred A Stock for the half year ending with December, 1899, payable on the 31st day of January, 1900, to the holders of record on the last day of December, 1899, and in accordance with the contract pertaining to said stock have ordered that the surplus earnings for said half year applicable for dividends on said stock shall be carried forward and held available for the dividend of the second half of the fiscal year ending with June, 1900.

The transfer books of the Preferred A Stock will be closed from the close of business on the 26th day of December, 1899, to the 1st day of January, 1900.

By order of the Board of Directors.
R. C. WIGHT, Secretary.
St. Paul, Minn., December 7th, 1899.

Chicago Great Western Railway Co.

The 15th semi-annual payment of $2.00 per share interest on the 4 per cent. Debenture Stock of the Chicago Great Western Railway Company will be made, according to the contract pertaining to said stock, on the 15th day of January, 1900, to the holders of record on the last day of December, 1899.

The transfer books of the 4 per cent. Debenture Stock will be closed from the close of business on the 20th day of December, 1899, to the 1st day of January, 1900.

By order of the Board of Directors.
R. C. WIGHT, Secretary.
St. Paul, Minn., December 7th, 1899.

Electric Vehicle Company,
100 BROADWAY,
New York, December 15th, 1899.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of TWO PER CENT. upon the Common Stock of this Company, payable December 29th, 1899, was declared, payable to stockholders of record at the close of business upon December 20th, 1899.

For the purpose of paying the said dividend, the transfer books of the Common Stock of the Company will be closed upon December 20th, 1899, at 3 P. M., and reopened January 2d, 1900.

ARTHUR PHILLIPS, Secretary.

Empire Steel & Iron Co.,
No. 71 Broadway, New York, Dec. 14th, 1899.

The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. (3%) on the Preferred Stock outstanding Dec. 23d, 1899, out of the net earnings of the Company, and payable Jan. 2d, 1900, when checks will be mailed to all preferred stockholders.

That for this purpose the transfer books will close Dec. 23d, 1899, and reopen Jan. 3d, 1900.

GLEN WRIGHT, Secretary.

Colonial Trust Company,
222 Broadway, New York.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Colonial Trust Company, held December 12th, 1899, a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. from the earnings of the company for the six months ending December 31st, 1899, was declared, payable January 2d, 1900. Transfer books will close December 20th, 1899.

EDMUND L. JUDSON, Secretary.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE GENERAL Mortgage 4 Per Cent. Registered Bonds of the Reading Co. and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co. will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., N. Y., Wednesday, December 20th, 1899, at 3 o'clock, preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon due Jan. 1, 1900, and will reopen Jan. 2, 1900, at 10 A. M.

W. G. BROWN, Sec'y.
Philadelphia, Dec. 13th, 1899.

P. Lorillard Company.

The Directors have to-day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) on the PREFERRED STOCK of this Company, payable January 1, 1900. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, Dec. 23, 1899, at 12 M., and reopened on Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1900, at 10 A. M. Checks will be mailed to registered holders on Dec. 30, 1899.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO., Transfer Agents.
New York, December 12, 1899.

Havana Commercial Company,
32 Broadway, New York, Dec. 13, 1899.
Preferred Stock Dividend.

The Board of Directors, at a meeting held this day, have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable Jan. 15, 1900, to stockholders of record.

Transfer books will close Saturday, Dec. 30, and reopen Tuesday, Jan. 16.

FORD HUNTINGTON, Treasurer.

TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE HOCKING VALley Railway Company First Consolidated 4½ Per Cent. Registered Bonds will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, Wednesday, December 20, 1899, at 3 o'clock P. M., preparatory to the payment of the Semi-annual interest thereon, due January 1st, 1900, and will reopen January 2, 1900, at 10 A. M.

WM. N. COTT, Treasurer.
Columbus, Ohio, December 13, 1899.

The Union Bag & Paper Company,
New York, Dec. 6th, 1899.

A dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock of this Company has been declared payable on and after January 1st, 1900, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 14th, 1899. Transfer books will close on December 14th, 1899, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen on January 2d, 1900, at 10 A. M.

FRANK WASHBURN, Sec.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Company,
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, Pa., December 15, 1899.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., ($1 per share,) payable January 15, 1900, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 30, 1899. Checks will be mailed.

EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE FIRST CONsolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. registered bonds of the Southern Railway Company will close at the office of the company, 80 Broadway, New York, Friday, December 22, at 3 P. M., preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due Jan. 1, 1900, and will reopen Jan. 2, 1900, at 10 A. M.

JOSIAH F. HILL, Sec'y.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 16, 1899.

United Traction and Electric Company,
Jersey City, N. J., December 14, 1899.

A dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 1st day of January, 1900. Transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst., and will reopen 2d proximo.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Western National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
9th December, 1899.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it will be held at the Banking House, No. 15 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900. The Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

H. A. SMITH, Cashier.

The Bank of New York,
National Banking Association.
New York, Dec. 8th, 1899.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900.

The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

The Seventh National Bank of New York,
New York, December 9, 1899.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, 182 and 184 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 9, 1900, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York,
Dec. 9th, 1899.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 33 Wall Street, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York,
NEW YORK, December 8th, 1899.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, 9 and 11 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

Irving National Bank,
New York, December 14th, 1899.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House, No. 287 Greenwich Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

J. DENNISON, Cashier.

National Broadway Bank of the City of New York,
New York, Dec. 11th, 1899.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 237 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

CHAS. J. DAY, Cashier.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York,
December 7th, 1899.

The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 42 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

East River National Bank,
New York, Dec. 5th, 1899.

An Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 682 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 9, 1900. Polls open from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

The Liberty National Bank, New York,
Dec. 9th, 1899.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors will be held on TUESDAY, Jan. 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

HENRY P. DAVISON, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.
New York, December 7th, 1899.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

LOST AND FOUND.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, BALTIMORE, MD.
Baltimore, Nov. 16th, 1899.

LOST.—Certificate No. 18,392, dated July 7th, 1899, ten shares stock Canton Company of Baltimore; name Alex. C. Nelson. All persons are warned to show cause why a new certificate should not be issued. ALEX. C. NELSON.

LOST.

One hundred shares stock of the Standard Oil Company. Certificate NO. A. 56. Transfer has been stopped. Reward will be paid on return of same to the office of Pearl & Co., 71 Broadway.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 59@59½. There were no sales.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 27 5-16d per ounce and in New York at 59⅜c. Mexican silver dollars at 47½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Alamo sold at .14, 5,000 Cosmos at .01½@.02, 1,000 Croesus at .01½, 4,000 Creede and Cripple Creek at .09, 200 Consol. California and Virginia at 1.55, 1,000 Comstock at .04, 500 Golden Age at .05½, 400 Isabella at 1.25, 300 Jackpot at .59, 500 Mollie Gibson at .20, 3,000 Marion G. at .01 seller 15 @.01, 300 Mexican at .33, 200 Ophir at .85, and 500 Potosi at .15.

Closing quotations for mining stocks on the Consolidated and Industrial Exchanges were as follows:

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.38	Quicksilver	1.25
Adams Consol	.08	Quicksilver pf	7.00
Belcher	.15	Savage	.08
Best & Belcher	.30	Sierra Nevada	.42
Breece	1.60	Standard	2.50
Bruns. Consol	.20	Small Hopes	.90
Caledonia B. H.	.50	Union Consol	.25
Chollar	.12	Utah	.05
Crown Point	.14	Victor	1.00
Chrysolite	.05	Yellow Jacket	.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.50	Argentum Juanita	.18
Com. T. Co. scrip	.03	Alamo	.14
Crescent	.10	Anaconda	.42
Catalpa	.15	Crip. Ck. Cons	.15
Dunkin	.08	Creede & Cr. Ck	.09
Deadwood Terra	.45	Golden Fleece	.30
Eureka Consol	.20	Isabella	1.35
Father De Smet	.08	Mollie Gibson	.20
Gould & Curry	.10	Mount Rosa	.39
Hale & Norcross	.32	Pharmacist, new	.13
Homestake	65.00	Pharmacist, old	.06
Horn Silver	1.00	Portland	2.25
Iron Silver	.52	Specimen	.09
Julia Consol	.01	Union	.33
Kingston & Pemb	.40	Work	.27
La Crosse	.16	Damon	.26
Leadville Con	.06	Elkton	1.16
Little Chief	.17	Findlay	.13
Mexican	.34	Garfield	.17
Moulton	.20	Jackpot	.58
Ontario	7.50	Pinnacle	.26
Ophir	.78	Tornado	.45
Occidental	.10	Ala. Fdy. No. 2	.15½
Plymouth	.05	Ala. Fdy. No. 3	.14½
Phoenix G. M. Co.	.09	Ala. Fdy. No. 4	.14½
Potosi	.14	Grey Forge	.15

INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

Ariz. Cop. Smelt	16.75	Isabella	1.41
Gold Magnet	.007	Justine	.01¼
Ind. G. C. & I. Co.	.75	Mont. Gold Mining	.50
Jennie Blanche	.64½	Markeen Copper	6.75
Morenci Cop. pf	1.75	Mollie Gibson	.24½
Pilgrim	.008	Mount Rosa	.52
Anaconda	.44½	Old Gold	.01¼
Anchoria	.74	Pande Basin	.03
Cannon Ball	.003½	Portland	2.30
Clifton Cop., Ariz	3.75	Paradox C. G. M.	.01
Copper Rock	.001	Sentinel	.001¾
Crip. Ck. Cons	.16	Union Gold	.34
Elkton	1.16	Waldorf	.01
Garfield Consol	.19½	Work	.30
Gold C., Crip. Ck	2.43	Mont. G. M. Co.	.01½
Golden Fleece	.30		

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the first week in December showed increases:

Ann Arbor	$3,725
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	17,980
Evansville & Terre Haute	3,297
Flint & Père Marquette	5,432
Lake Erie & Western	19,382
Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis	6,370
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	15,425
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	1,998
Rio Grande Southern	1,827
Rio Grande Western	22,350
St. Paul	24,554
Toledo & Ohio Central	11,378
Wheeling & Lake Erie	10,583
—Cleve, Canton & So. Div	925
Total increase, 14 roads	$145,226

The following showed decreases:

Evansville & Indianapolis	$821
Iowa Central	4,169
Total decrease, 2 roads	$4,990
Decrease previously reported	1,281
Total decrease, 3 roads	6,271
Net increase	$138,955

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$291,353,220
Gold reserve	242,985,757
Net silver	9,728,471
U. S. notes in the Treasury	15,788,365
Treasury notes of 1890	1,071,276
Total receipts this day	2,638,720
Total receipts this month	29,666,006
Total receipts this year	267,700,397
Total expenditures this day	1,965,000
Total expenditures this month	24,850,000
Total expenditures this year	249,741,000
Deposits in National banks	82,133,360
Silver bullion	109,895
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	340,702
Government receipts:	
From internal revenue	1,806,207
Customs	532,797
Miscellaneous	299,716

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks demoralized.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Dec. 18	1,530,012
To date this year	165,393,695
Corresponding date last year	109,992,176

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Dec. 18	$3,421,000
To date this year	$813,925,140
Corresponding date last year	$882,542,290

Money rate: Collateral loans on call, 6@186 per cent.; at three months, 6 per cent.; at six months, 6 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 6 per cent.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

C. & E. Ill	1¾	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	2⅜

Stocks Declined.

Adams Express	2	Iowa Cent. pf	5⅛
Am. C. & Fdy	2¼	Laclede Gas	2½
Am. C. & F. pf	4	Laclede Gas pf	3½
Am. Linseed	1½	Lake Erie & West	1½
Am. Linseed pf	3	L. E. & W. pf	1
Am. Cotton Oil	2½	Louis. & Nash	3⅝
Am. Ice	½	Manhattan Con	5¼
Am. Malt. pf	2	Met. Street Ry	12
Am. Smelt. & R	3½	M. W. S. El., C., pf	5
Am. Smelt. & R. pf	7	Mexican Central	2⅛
Am. Steel Hoop	1	M. & St. L. 2d pf	2½
Am. Steel H. pf	1	M., St. P. & S. S. M	2¼
Am. S. & W	2¾	Mo., Kan. & Texas	¾
Am. S. & W. pf	6	Mo., K. & T. pf	2¼
Am. Sugar Ref	5	Missouri Pacific	2
Am. Tin Plate	2	Mobile & Ohio	2
Am. Tin Plate pf	3	National Biscuit	1½
Am. Tobacco	16	National Lead	1⅛
Ann Arbor	7⅞	National Steel	3⅞
At., T. & S. F	1⅜	National Steel pf	2
At., T. & S. F. pf	3⅛	N. J. Central	2
Anaconda Copper	5½	N. Y. Central	7
Balt. & Ohio	3	N. Y. Air Brake	4
Balt. & Ohio pf	5¾	N. Y., C. & St. L	½
B'klyn Rapid Transit	4	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	1½
Brunswick City	½	N. Y., N. H. & H	4
B'klyn Union Gas	4	N. Y., Ont. & West	2¼
Canada Southern	4⅜	Norf. & West	2⅛
Canadian Pacific	3⅛	Norf. & W. pf	2¼
Ches. & Ohio	2½	North American	⅝
Chi. Cons. Tract	1¼	Northern Pacific	3⅛
Chi., B. & Q	5¾	North. Pac. pf	4⅜
Chi. Great Western	1¾	Pacific Mail	4⅞
Chi. G. W. pf., A	2	Penn. R. R	2½
Chi. G. W. pf., B	4¼	People's Gas, Chi	9
Chi. G. W. deb	5	P., C., C. & St. L	3¾
Chi., I. & L. pf	3½	Pressed Steel Car	5
Chi., M. & St. P	3¾	Pressed S. C. pf	9¼
Chi., M. & St. P. pf	3½	Pullman Car	6
Chi. & N. W	8½	Reading	3¼
Chi., R. I. & Pac	6⅞	Reading 1st pf	2¼
Chi. Term. Trans	1⅛	Reading 2d pf	3
Chi. Term. Tr. pf	4	Rep. Iron & S	2
C., C., C. & St. L	5¾	Rep. Iron & S. pf	2½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	½	Rio Grande W. pf	6
Cleve., L. & W. pf	2	Silver bull. certfs	1¾
Col. Fuel & Iron	4	St. L. & San F	¾
Col. Midland	¾	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	2⅜
Col. Mid. pf	2	St. L. S. W	2
Col. Southern	¾	St. L. S. W. pf	2½
Col. So. 1st pf	5	St. Paul & Om	5
Col. So. 2d pf	3½	Southern Pacific	3¼
Col. & H. C. & I	2⅝	Southern Railway	1
Consol. Gas	6¼	Southern Ry. pf	3¼
Cent. Tobacco	9	Standard R. & T	1⅛
Cont. Tob. pf	6⅜	Tenn. Coal & Iron	10
Del. & Hudson	3	Texas & Pacific	2¼
Del., L. & W	4½	Third Avenue	8¾
Den. & Rio Grande	1¼	Twin City R. T	2⅜
Den. & R. G. pf	4	Union Bag & Paper	1⅛
Dul., S. S. & A. pf	½	Un. Bag & P. pf	⅝
Erie	½	Union Pacific	3⅛
Erie 1st pf	6¾	Union Pacific pf	4⅛
Evans. & T. H	¾	U. S. Leather	1
Federal Steel	6¼	U. S. Leather pf	7¾
Federal Steel pf	2⅝	U. S. Rubber	3⅝
General Electric	4	U. S. Rubber pf	1
Glucose Sugar	3	Wabash	1
Great. North. pf	7½	West. Union Tel	2
H. B. Claflin	1¼	W. & Lake Erie	1¼
Hocking Valley	1¾	W. & L. E. 1st pf	3
Hocking Valley pf	3	W. & L. E. 2d pf	4¼
Illinois Central	3	Wis. Central	½
Int. Paper	1¼	Wis. Central pf	1½
Int. Paper pf	4⅝		
Int. Silver	½		
Iowa Cent	1½		

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Declined.

At., T. & S. F. gen	1½	Mo., K. & T. 2d	2⅛
At., T. & S. F. ad	2½	Nor. Pac. prior 4s	1⅛
Balt. & Ohio 4s	2¾	Norf. & West. con	2⅝
Balt. & O. S. W. 3½s	1½	Ore. S. L. con. 5s	1⅜
B'way & 7th Av. con	1	Peo. & East. 1st	1
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	1⅜	Reading gen. 4s	1⅜
Cent. of N. J. gen	1	Rio Grande West. 1st	2
Ches. & Ohio 4½s	1	St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s	1
Chi., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 3½s	2½	St. L. S. W. 1st	1⅛
Col. Mid. 2-4s	1⅞	St. L. S. W. 2d	7
Col. South. 1st	2	San A. & A. P. 4s	1½
Den. & R. G. con	1	So. Pac. coll. tr. 4s	5
East. Tenn. pr. lien	1¾	So. Pac., Cent. Pac. 4s	1¼
Erie gen. lien	1	So. Pac., Cent. Pac. 3½s	1¼
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	2	So. Pac. con. 5s, stpd	1¾
Iowa Cent. 1st	1½	Southern Ry. 5s	3¼
K. C., P. & G. 1st	2⅜	Stand. R. & T. inc	1⅞
Lex. Av. & Pav. Fy. 1st	2½	Union Pacific 1st	1⅜
Manhattan 4s	1⅜	Wabash 2d	1½
Mex. Cent. 1st, inc	1⅛	Wabash deb., B	2½
Mex. Cent. 2d, inc	1⅜		

MARKET CONDITIONS.

Demoralization ruled on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday. There was panic. Prices fell severely, liquidation went on tremendously and recklessly—since 1893 nothing akin to it has been known to Wall Street. Tens of millions on tens of millions of dollars represent the day's shrinkage in market values; no measurement at all is possible of the anxieties and sacrifices that everywhere intruded.

Final quotations were not the worst of the day, thanks to a rally which developed just before the close of business—due to concerted action upon the part of conspicuous banks, led by the Fourth National, the Hanover, and the Park, whereby approximately $10,000,000 was offered to borrowers on call on the Stock Exchange. Urgent need there was for action of this sort. Funds were practically unobtainable; all past loan rates of the year had been made to look little beside the quotations, which around delivery hour approached 200 per cent.—a charge of over one-half of 1 per cent. per day. Such quotations, of course, disappeared as soon as the extraordinary offerings of the banks showed; and thus the closing recovery in stock market values was possible.

Yet the truth is that money-lending rates were relatively insignificant among the panic causes of yesterday. They were available for explanatory purposes, but much graver influences were at work than anything like the temporary stringency that the loan rate bulge represented. Wall Street of a sudden had come to the conclusion that foundation was existing for certain recent reports of impending financial trouble in prominent quarters. This view had early in the day sensational confirmation. A trust company closed its doors and an important Stock Exchange firm suspended. Such developments, much predicted, had not been seriously apprehended by Wall Street generally till they became actually of record. Then, of course, in its usual harum-scarum way, Wall Street hurried to a belief that all other circulating rumors of bad import must be true—such rumors naming other trust companies and other Stock Exchange firms in free and easy explicitness. Not little names but big ones were in the list of quoted suspects.

The day ended with apprehension unverified; but Wall Street quit business none the less nervous. To the veteran of the Stock Exchange the closing rally purveyed slight significance.

A meeting of the Clearing House Association is to be held to-day at which relief measures may be discussed. Some forecasts are heard of Clearing House certificates. It was, indeed, even announced that action along that line was determined upon yesterday. Clearing House authority denies that. Among bankers it is urged that "relief" should come from Washington, that the Treasury Department should buy more bonds, or turn over Government funds to the

banks, or in some other way devise money market ease.

It is disclosed that plans for immediate action by the Clearing House Association do not have uniform approval. There are big banks whose managers regard Wall Street's agitation of yesterday as merely a matter of hysteria sure quickly to cure itself. In the view of such bankers "assistance" from the Clearing House would at this juncture be provocative of additional evil.

⁂

In excited consideration of developments right at hand Wall Street gave small heed yesterday to the disclosure of disturbing conditions at Boston and elsewhere. Some uncomfortable suggestions came over from Philadelphia, and there were ill-natured rumors from Chicago, but on the Stock Exchange only what was bad coming to pass here got attention. The Boston situation has not become satisfactory. Large amounts of money—quoted as high as $6,000,000—have been sent over from New York within the past few days to help out interests there overloaded with copper stocks bought in recent skyrocketty manipulation, and other remittances are likely to be necessary. For the first time the rumor circulators were busy after the close of yesterday's business with hints of trouble at Pittsburg. Old Baltimore stories were in live revival, too. None of these out-of-town suggestions were, however, to any extent influential on the Stock Exchange yesterday. Whatever the devastation, it was traceable to developments and suspicions touching New York only.

The New York Clearing House Committee was in late session last night. Results were not officially announced.

⁂

Tests of the market at the opening of the Stock Exchange to-day may be exceptionally important. London quotations available ahead of business here may have influence. At yesterday's opening a drop of 1 per cent. in British consols was an effective factor.

Conservative authorities—and they can be quoted after a careful can[illegible]ss in high places throughout Wall Str[illegible]—are almost uniformly of the opinion that Wall Street has already felt the worst of its "panic." They point out that liquidation has been drastic to the furthest degree, that weak holders of stocks have been eliminated from the market, that purchases on a large scale have been made for the strongest interests in the financial world. The Wall Street situation is, they agree, abnormal, unwarranted by business conditions—directly contrary to every operating commercial and industrial element. Thus, they insist, a turn must come in Wall Street's situation, and they think it should come quickly.

Good times ought to mean something. Wall Street is the country's only calamity spot. The New York Stock Exchange has become one big bargain counter—for people who can afford to buy and afford to hold.

ORDERING NEW EQUIPMENT.

Railway stocks may decline on the stock market, but the earnings of the roads continue to increase and their business to expand. An evidence of this is the news from Anniston, Ala., that in order to accommodate its increasing traffic, and the better to be provided for the future, the Southern Railway Company has ordered 1,000 gondola cars, in addition to the other new equipment recently ordered.

FLOWER STOCKS WEAK.

It was commented on in the Street yesterday that not since Gov. Flower's death have the prices of the so-called Flower stocks been as low as they were yesterday. Brooklyn Rapid Transit, which held up under the earlier depressions, could not stand the continuous hammering, and reached the lowest price of the year.

SUGAR TRUST DIRECTOR.

The only new news in the sugar trade yesterday was the announcement that Arthur Donner had been elected a Director of the American Sugar Refining Company in the place of F. O. Matthiessen, resigned.

SUB-TREASURY OPERATIONS.

There was but one single bond offering of $50 at the Sub-Treasury yesterday. January coupons were presented on which $9,000 was paid, while in the neighborhood of a million dollars in registered interest was paid out.

SINKING FUND PURCHASE.

It is announced that the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will receive proposals until Dec. 20 to sell to the sinking fund $150,000 Oregon Railway and Navigation Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Decline in British consols in the London market attributed to belief that a new war loan will be made.

Order placed by the Southern Railway for 1,000 new gondola cars.

Foreclosure sale of the Western Maryland Railroad to take place early in January.

New York Central to enter into active competition with the trolleys at points where the local traffic will justify such a course.

Increase of $36,626 in Lake Erie and Western's surplus for October, making an increase of $185,343 since Jan. 1.

According to Cincinnati advices the reorganization of the National Starch Company is progressing under the plan of the syndicate which has purchased control of the company.

Deficit of $2,028,725 under legal requirements shown by weekly statement outside banks, an increase of $774,650 as compared with the previous week.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call was 6@186 per cent., closing at 8 per cent.

Time money, 6 per cent. for all periods. Mercantile paper, 6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 7@8 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $120,005,655; balances, $7,745,889; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,805,842.

Money on call in London, 4½@5 per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 6½ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange easier. Nominal rates were $4.82½ for sixty days and $4.88½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.81½@$4.81¾; demand, $4.87¼@$4.87¾; cables, $4.88½@$4.88⅝. Commercial bills, $4.80¾@$4.82.

Continental exchange was quoted as follows: Francs, 5.23¾ and 5.19⅜; reichsmarks, 94@94 1-16 and 95; guilders at 39 15-16 and 40¼@40 5-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—33 1-3@25c discount. Chicago—40c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c premium; telegraphic, 15c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Savannah—Buying, ⅛c off; selling, par. St. Louis—10c discount. Cincinnati—Between banks, par@15 and 25c discount; over counter, 50c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Business on the Stock Exchange here to-day opened with a better tone on the readiness of the Government to face the situation. But thoughts of a prolonged war, the dearness of money, political considerations, and the probability of a war loan, added to the liquidation of bankrupt stocks, led to a depression which sent consols below par for the first time since 1894. They were quoted at 99⅞ at 2 o'clock. All the departments had shared in the fall. Americans were flat. Canadian Pacifics were 2 below Saturday. Kafirs were weak: Rand Mines, 32⅛; Chartereds, 3; Gold Fields, 6⅛; De Beers, 24¼; Spanish 4s, 64¾; Rio Tintos, 43⅝.

The market closed with general gloom and almost a semi-panic. The realization of the cost of the war in men and money again brought the monetary position into prominence. It was seen that the funds required necessarily must be much larger than originally estimated, hence a rush to unload. Under the lead of consols, after the close, street prices were, in many cases, still lower.

An investigation into the causes of the semi-panic on the Stock Exchange fails to reveal any substantial reason, apart from the timidity and nervousness of the public in the face of the reverses in South Africa. The depreciation was not accompanied by any extensive liquidation, such as would occur in New York with a similar fall in prices. The changes were mostly in jobbers' quotations, and did not attend the large transactions.

The Daily Mail's financial expert says: "It is no secret that some of the big firms were helped over at the last settlement, and there was much forced selling of stock yesterday, with the evident idea of not maintaining a false position any longer. The last account of the year will bring a crop of failures. This is inevitable; but it is unwise to place reliance on absurd inventions or to consider that, because there are natural financial difficulties arising out of dear money and lower prices, there must necessarily be a real financial crisis. The rash speculator has much to tremble about, but the real stockholder has only to sit tight, and the storm will blow over."

It is asserted in responsible quarters that the leading financial houses have taken precautions that will meet the difficulties of the next settlement. The bank rate, it is thought, hardly will go higher this year, and, although the situation is grave, one good victory for the British arms would probably do much to dispel the disturbance.

There was one small failure.

Closing prices were as follows: Consols for money, 99; consols for the account, 99¼; Canadian, 91¼; Erie, 11⅞; Erie first preferred, 34½; Illinois Central, 113½; Union Pacific preferred 74½; St. Paul, 120; New York Central, 130½; Pennsylvania, 66½; Reading, 9¼; Northern Pacific preferred, 75; Atchison, 19¾; Louisville, 79; Grand Trunk, 6¾; Anaconda, 7½.

Bar silver quiet at 27 5-16d per ounce.

Money, 4½@5 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short and three months' bills, 6½ per cent.

Spanish 4s, 64¾.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £19,000. Bar gold, 77s. 9d. Gold premiums: Buenos Ayres, 129.30; Madrid, 26.67; Lisbon, 44; Rome, 6.92½.

In Continental Circles.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—Business on the Bourse to-day opened fairly steady, but large selling orders from London caused a sharp relapse in all departments, which was increased by rumors of fresh British defeats in South Africa, the reported surrender of Kimberley, and apprehension of dearer money. The market closed in a very excited condition and with an extremely unfavorable tone. Three per cent rentes, 99 francs 75 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 35 centimes for checks. Spanish fours closed at 66.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—Prices opened fairly steady on the Boerse to-day. There was great weakness later, however, in consequence of large sales in response to advices from Western Bourses. Canadian Pacifics were flat, Spanish fours declined. Exchange on London 20 marks 53 1-8 pfennigs for checks.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand increased 20,860,000 marks; treasury notes decreased 360,000 marks; other securities increased 33,660,000 marks; notes in circulation increased 6,700,000 marks.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 18.—On the Boerse to-day prices were quiet and weak, but there was no pressure for sales.

MADRID, Dec. 18.—Gold was quoted to-day at 26.80.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 18.—Boston had an active day and stocks generally were heavy. United States Oil rose from 20 to 26, later 23, and Central Oil fell 1, to 17¾. Montana lost 10, to 260. Other mining shares yielded sharply in the final dealings, but there was no wild outpouring as in New York, and the market held comparatively well.

All of the brokers' sheets were cleared through the Stock Exchange Clearing House without a sign of trouble, the banks having upheld the brokers splendidly. Prices generally yielded from 1 to 3 in the leading Boston stocks. Butte fell 6, to 42, and there were a few other exceptionally heavy losses, but as a whole the market showed a strong power under it to uphold it against anything like a bad fall such as was seen in Wall Street. There seems to be perfect harmony between banks and brokers here, and there is much reason for satisfaction in the Boston markets record to-day.

The Clearing House Association issued a statement this morning to the effect that up to the present time the Globe and the Broadway banks were the only two that had appealed to the association for assistance, and that in all probability the affairs of the Broadway Bank would be wound up in due course. The Clearing House Association voted to-day to vest authority in its regular committee to issue certificates at their discretion. This will enable the committee to act, in case a financial institution should need assistance, without calling a meeting of the association.

It seemed to be the general opinion that the crisis has been passed and that if no further heavy business failures are announced conditions will soon be in their normal state.

A Director of the Broadway Bank said this evening that the officials to-day realized on the $200,000 warehouse receipts deposited by the J. P. Squire Company to secure some of their paper. The same officer said it was probable the Controller of the Currency would issue an order to-morrow permitting the reopening of the bank. It is understood on State Street that assistance has been pledged by strong New York or Western people—presumably the Armours—which will put the bank in a position to resume business, at the latest, before the week is ended.

Call loans, 6@7; time money, 5@6; commercial paper, 5@6. At the Clearing House balances between the banks loaned at 6 per cent.

Closing bid and asked:

Mining Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	5	6	Old Colony	4	4½
Allouez	2½	3½	Old Domin.	19½	21
Arcadian	21½	22½	Osceola	64	65
Arnold	4	..	Parrot	32½	..
Ash Bed	..	1	Pioneer	1¾	2½
Atlantic	20	22	Quincy	130	132
Baltic	18	20	Rhode Isl'd	..	5
Bost. & C. C.	20	..	Santa Fe	4½	5
Bost. & Mon.	250	258	Santa Ysabel	7¼	7¾
Butte & Bos.	42	45	Shoe	28½	..
Cal. & Hec.	..	725	Tamarack	279	..
Centennial	14⅞	15½	Utah Cons.	22½	24
Franklin	11½	..	Washington	1	..
Humboldt	1	2	White Knob	8	10
Isle Royale	22	22½	Winona	4	5
Mohawk	14	16	Wolverine	34½	35

Railroad Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bost. & Alb.	238	..	Fitchburg pf.	117	..
Bost. & Low.	240	..	N. Y. & N. E. 6s	110	112
Bost. & Me.	198	200	N. Y. & N. E. 7s	114	..
Bost. & Prov.	..	300			
Bost. Elev.	..	94			
Bost. Gas 5s.	..	85	West End	87	88
Cent. Mass.	12	12½			

Miscellaneous Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Bell T.	335	..	Mex. Tel.	3	3⅛
Chi. Sk. Yds.	..	131	N. Eng. Tel.	..	140
Dom. Coal	41	42	U. S. Oil	23¾	24
Dom. Coal pf.	118	..	West. Elec.	..	40
Erie Tel.	103¾	..	West. El. pf.	..	64¼

INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE BIDS.

Amalgamated Copper	79
American Biscuit bonds	109¼
American Hide	32½
American Hide pf.	78
Arizona Lead	10¼
Bay State Gas	1⅜
Binghamton Gas 5s	96
British Col. Copper	10¼
Empire Copper	17.25
Flemington C. & C.	27¾
Fern. Coal Co.	15
Journeay & Burnham	5
Journeay & Burnham pf.	15
Marshall Mill	.75
New York Biscuit bonds	111
National Tube	40
New Amsterdam Gas	21¾
Retsof bonds	75
Retsof stock	20¼
Tennessee Copper	10¼
Whipsaw Copper	13½

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Practically every stock on the list declined yesterday. Conditions that prevailed in the Stock Exchange were chiefly responsible for the conditions in the outside market, which were little else than a reflex of those prevailing in the more important market. It might almost be said that for many securities there was absolutely no market. Especially during the early part of the day was it difficult to find bids for stock, and where lots were pressed for sale and sold at the market some very low figures were recorded. It was fortunate that the amount of stock urgently offered was small, else the day could hardly have passed with as light losses as those which showed in the final figure. With the exception of Amalgamated Copper and possibly one or two other issues the day's transactions were light. Commission brokers advise their clients not to press their stock for sale, as market orders could not possibly be executed without very considerable losses.

In the afternoon the market, although it did not increase in activity, became steadier, and in a certain number of stocks part of the morning's loss was recovered, although the final quotations in almost every case showed some recession from Saturday's closing figures. The relatively small amount of stock pressing for sale was in several instances indicated by the fact that bids considerably above the figures at which the several stocks had sold earlier in the day were made without being supplied. At no time was there anything like excitement on the curb, and at the close the market was relatively strong. The steadiness in the curb market is no doubt chiefly due to the fact that in that market the majority of transactions are conducted on a cash basis, a condition that has frequently proved a notable source of strength. Good buying in the afternoon was induced by the declines which so considerably cut down quotations, and this buying did much to steady the market and make the close much stronger than had been the earlier market.

Observers of the outside market seemed to feel that yesterday's conditions are not likely to be continued, for few of the special conditions affecting that market can be considered as in any wise unfavorable, but naturally the course of the curb market depends upon Stock Exchange conditions.

AMALGAMATED COPPER, probably the most active issue, continued its erratic course, and the strength which it displayed at the close was all the more notable on account of yesterday's market conditions. It went off with the rest of the list, suffering to the extent of over 2 points, but rallied quickly from the lowest and closed at the highest for the day, and only three-eighths of a point below Saturday's closing bid. Sales in the early afternoon were made as low as 77, the bottom figure, and the last sales were effected at 79, with 79 bid for the stock at the close. Inside support seemed the only explanation of the strength displayed by this stock, and some of the late buying had much the appearance of being part of a plan to advance the price. Transactions amounted probably to not less than 2,500 shares.

Among the stocks which suffered most were a number of the industrial issues, including some that heretofore have been in best demand. As noted, these declines were due to the execution of market orders in the face of a general indisposition to buy even when stocks were offered at a considerable sacrifice. In few, if any, stocks were the declines the result of special unfavorable influences—general market conditions amply explaining all the losses recorded.

OTIS ELEVATOR common sold off to 16, a decline of more than 6 points from the last previous sale made on Saturday. But very little stock changed hands at this figure, and bids of 20 made late in the day were not supplied, showing that no general disposition was shown to throw stocks on the market without regard to price.

DISTILLING OF AMERICA preferred was another stock that went off very sharply on light transactions. This issue, which closed on Saturday at 25 bid, the lowest sale on that day having been in the neighborhood of 26, sold at 21, a decline of nearly 5 points. In this case also the closing bid was considerably better than the lowest for the day. Distilling common was much firmer than the preferred, selling in the neighborhood of 7½ and closing at 7 bid, a net loss of only a quarter of a point.

Similar conditions prevailed in a number of other issues, among them Royal Baking Powder preferred, which sold off to 90; International Pump preferred, which changed hands at 60; Sloss-Sheffield preferred, which went to 67, and Standard Oil, which at the close was offered at 454, against 458 bid on Saturday.

Closing quotations, many of which, owing to yesterday's conditions, are necessarily nominal, were as follows:

ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State Gas	1¼	1½
New Amsterdam	19	19½
New Amsterdam pf.	41½	43
New Amsterdam 5s, with interest	90	91

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Agricultural Chemical	..	31
American Agricultural Chemical pf.	77	78
American Bicycle	18¼	20
American Bicycle pf.	52	60
American Bicycle bonds	89	91
American Hide & Leather	..	35
American Hide & Leather pf.	..	80
American Woolen Goods	18	20
American Woolen Goods pf.	76	77
American Writing Paper 5s	87	..
Beet Sugar	24	28
Beet Sugar pf.	77	80
Distilling Company of America	7	7½
Distilling Company of America pf.	22	23
Electric Axle Light & Power	5⅛	5⅞
Electric Boat	19	25
Electric Boat pf.	35	45
Havana Commercial	15	16
Havana Commercial pf.	60	61
International Pump	14	15
International Pump pf.	60	61
National Gramophone, ex div.	67	..
National Salt	42	44
National Salt pf.	75½	78
National Tube	42	44
National Tube pf., ex div.	90	93
Otis Elevator	20	23
Otis Elevator pf.	..	90
Pittsburg Coal subs.	90	100
Royal Baking Powder pf.	90	91
Rubber Goods Mfg.	25	28
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf., ex div.	78	80
Sloss-Sheffield	28	30
Sloss-Sheffield pf.	67	69
Standard Oil of New Jersey, ex div.	..	454
Union Steel & Chain	15	..
Union Steel & Chain pf.	..	65
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar	⅜	½

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	79	79½
American Air Power	35	45
American Cotton	..	50
Arizona Lead	9⅞	10¼
Asphalt Company of America	11	13
British Columbia Copper	..	9½
Chicago & Alton sub.	104½	106
Chicago & Alton 3s, (new)	93	96
Electric Vehicle	45	53
Electric Vehicle pf.	..	100
*Electro-Pneumatic, assessment paid	1	1⅜
Flemington Coal & Coke	22	24
Illinois Transportation	2	2¾
*Markeen Copper	6½	7¾
Mexican 5s	97	98¼
New England Transportation	..	6½
New York Gas & Electric 4s	90	90½
New York Gas & Electric 5s	102¾	108
New York Transportation	9	10
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie	20⅛	21½
St. Louis subs.	122	125
St. Louis common, when issued	26	31
St. Louis preferred, when issued	..	93
St. Louis 4s, when issued	..	94¾
Storage Copper	9½	12
Tennessee Copper	10	12
Trust Company of America	..	215
Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke	..	28
Whipsaw Copper	12¾	13½

*Selling dollars per share. Par value, $10.

LESS ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	230	240
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	104	105
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	110	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	104	105
Brooklyn City Railroad	237	238
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	102	103
Central Park, N. & E. River	198	..
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	107	109
Chicago Union Traction	28	28¾
Chicago Union Tractio, pf.	79	79½
Columbus Railway	20	24
Columbus Railway pf.	82	86
Con. Traction of N. J.	64	65
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	112	113
Eighth Avenue Railroad	400	410
Kings County Elevated 4s, (new)	85	88
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	70	74
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	115½	117½
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	82	88
Nassau Electric 4s	94	95
Nassau Electric 5s	110	113
New Orleans Traction	28	30
New Orleans Traction pf.	102	104
Ninth Avenue Railroad	190	205
North Jersey Street Railway	32½	34
North Jersey Street Railway 4s	90	92
Orange & Passaic Valley bonds	103	104
Steinway Railway Co. 6 p. c. 1st	117	118
Second Avenue Railroad consols	115½	117
Sixth Avenue Railroad	215	230
Syracuse Rapid Transit	12	18
Syracuse Rapid Transit pf.	25	35
Union Railway 1st 5s	115	117
Union Railway stock	190	200
Union Traction, Providence	110	113
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	28	30
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	104	107

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	7	9
Buffalo N. Y.) 1st, with interest	..	75¼
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	103½	106
Consolidated Gas of Newark	56	..
Consolidated Gas of Newark bonds	105	106
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	87¼	89½
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	21⅜	23½
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102	105
Denver Gas	45	47
Denver Gas 5s	83	85
Essex & Hudson Gas	42	45
Fort Wayne Gas	41	43
Fort Wayne Gas 6s	60	64
Indianapolis Gas	102	108
Indianapolis Gas bonds	103	105
Lafayette Gas Co.	42	50
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	64	70
Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas	42	48
Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas 6s	64	70
Mutual Gas of New York	300	..
Madison (Wis.) stock	81	88
New England Gas & Coke	20	22
New England Gas & Coke bonds	74	76
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	110	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con	109	112
N. Y. Suburban Gas Co. con	102½	103½
North Hudson L., H. & P. Co.	55	56
North Hud. L., H. & P. Co. bonds	107	109
Ohio & Indiana	41	43
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	61	65
St. Joseph (Mo.)	40	46
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	96	98
St. Paul Gas stock	58	61
St. Paul Gas bonds	89	91
Standard Gas, New York	105	110
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	120	..
Standard Gas 1st	116	118
Syracuse Gas stock	14	16
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 per cent. bonds	85	90
Western Gas	105	107
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	105	106½

Ferry Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	..	32
Brooklyn Ferry 5s	93½	94½
Hoboken Ferry, (new)	65	68
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	93	94
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
Union Ferry	41	43
Union Ferry bonds	100½	102½

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Ginning	20	22
American Type Founders	53	55
Anderson Tobacco Company	10	12
Barney & Smith	22	25
Barney & Smith pf.	98	..
Barney & Smith bonds	105	107
Consolidated Rubber Tire	7	..
Consolidated Rubber Tire pf.	30	35
Cramps' Shipyard	80	83
General Chemical	59	..
General Chemical pf.	97½	100
Hudson River Telephone	110	115
Lorillard Company pf.	116	117
Standard Coupler	37	41
Trenton Potteries	6	10
Trenton Potteries pf.	45	55
Union Typewriter	26	28
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	112	115
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	120	123
Worthington Pump pf.	107	109

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	47	50
Central & South American Tel.	110	112
Iron Steamboat	3	5
Iron Steamboat bonds	50	60
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis	5	7
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis pf.	20	25

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—It was a bad day for stocks. Metropolitan Elevated preferred, which opened at 76½, fell to 71½ at the close. Linseed common broke from 12 to 11 at the finish and the preferred declined from 52 at the start to 48¼ at the wind-up. Heavy selling of Biscuit common broke it from 33¾ at the beginning to 30½, but it closed at 32. The preferred lost two points from the opening at 89, but closed at 88. Match, which opened at 122⅛, advanced to 121½, but closed at 118. South Side Elevated opened at par, advanced ¾, dropped to 99, and closed at 99½. Metropolitan bonds ranged from 95¼ to 94⅞, closing there.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
1,851	Linseed	12	11	11
155	Linseed pf.	52½	48¼	48¼
150	Radiator	45	45	45
25	Radiator pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼
175	Strawboard	29	29	29
450	Tin Plate	26	25	25
150	Tin Plate pf.	75⅝	75	75
60	Union Traction	28	27¾	28
211	Union Traction pf.	78	75	75
457	Diamond Match	123	118	118
75	Lake St. L certfs.	13¾	13½	13¾
14	Metropolitan L.	26½	25½	26
4,093	Metropol. L. pf.	76½	71½	71½
6,127	Biscuit	33¾	30½	32
128	Biscuit pf.	89	87	88
125	Carbon	16½	15	15
100	National Steel	34½	34½	34½
520	National Steel pf.	90	87	87
1,171	South Side L.	100¾	99	99½
7	Union Loop	95	95	95
227	West Chicago	113½	113	113

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
$31,000	Metropol. L. gold 4s	95¼	94⅞	94⅞
3,000	Lake St. L. deb. 5s	94	93	93

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—The stock market to-day was unable to withstand the demoralization which prevailed in New York. At the start some firmness was shown, but as the calls for more margin were not responded to, brokers began selling out accounts. On top of this came sales by people who sold in an effort to protect their New York holdings. The result was a weak and lower market, but no scare. The movement of prices may be briefly summarized as follows: United Gas, 155½ to 143½ to 145½; Union Traction, 38⅞ to 34½ to 35⅜; Asphalt, 12½ to 10¾ to 11⅝; Electric Company of America, 12¾ to 10; Marsden, 12 to 9 to 9¼; Pennsylvania Steel preferred, 93 to 89; Philadelphia Electric, 6 to 5⅛; Bethlehem Steel, 17½ to 15¾; Cambria Steel, 19⅝ to 18; Lehigh Valley, 25 to 23⅝; Pennsylvania Railroad, 65⅜ to 64; Philadelphia Traction, 95 to 93; Tidewater Steel, 13 to 11⅛. The close was weak and unsettled.

Closing bid and asked:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cambria	17½	18	Marsden	9¼	9½
Choctaw	32	33	Union Trac.	35⅝	36
Diam'd Steel	4⅞	5	U. Gas Imp.	145½	146
Danv. Bess'r	3	3⅛	Welsbach L.	42½	43½
El. Co. of A.	10¼	10⅜	W. N. Y. & Penn.	5	5¼
Lehigh Val.	23	23½			

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.05	.07
Alpha Con.	.03	.03
Andes	.11	.12
Belcher	.14	.15
Best & Belcher	.30	.34
Bullion	.03	.03
Caledonia	.50	.52
Challenge Con.	.10	.13
Chollar	.15	.15
Confidence	.64	.65
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.55	1.65
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.15	.16
Gould & Curry	.10	.10
Hale & Norcross	.35	.36
Julia	.02	.02
Justice	.04	.06
Kentucky Con.	.01	.01
Lady Washington Con.	.02	.06
Mexican	.32	.36
Occidental Con.	.13	.12
Ophir	.76	.83
Overman	.10	.11
Potosi	.16	.16
Savage	.08	.10
Sag Belcher	.02	.02
Sierra Nevada	.44	.47
Standard	2.20	2.75
Syndicate	.05	.05
St. Louis	.08	.08
Union Con.	.25	.28
Utah Con.	.04	.06
Yellow Jacket	.10	.11
Silver bars	.59⅛@59⅜	59¼@59⅜
Mexican dollars	.47½@48½	47½@48½
Drafts, sight	.12½	.12½
Telegraph	.15	.15

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 18.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

Special to The New York Times.

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Acacia	36½	36¾	42½	43
Alamo	15	15⅛	15¼	16
Anaconda	41	43	44	46
Anchoria	75	80	75	80
Argentum	17	19	19	19½
Bankers'	11	11¼	11	11½
Battle	32	32¾	33½	34
Blue Belle	10½	11	9¼	10
Coin	249	251	249	251
Columbine	18⅞	19⅜	19¼	20
Consolidated	14½	15	15¾	16
Damon	26⅝	27	29¼	29⅞
Elkton	112½	113	117⅞	118
El Paso	30	32	31	32½
Findlay	13	13¾	13⅞	14¼
Fleece	29	31	29	31
Garfield	17	17⅛	19	20
Gibson	22¼	26	22¼	26
Gould	30	32¾	33⅜	34
Isabella	135¾	136	145½	146
Independence	48⅝	49½	45	47
Jackpot	60	60½	61	62
King	95	100	95½	98
Moon Anchor	59	59½	60	61
Matoa	24½	27	26	29½
National	11½	11¾	12¾	13
Ophir	55	59½	52	60
Pharmacist Con.	13½	13⅞	14⅞	15
Pinnacle	25⅞	26½	28½	29
Portland	224	225	234	236
Raven	62½	71	71	73
Rawlings	29¾	30	30	33
Rosa	49	55	52	57
Sovereign	15	15¼	15⅝	15¾
Tornado	48	50	48	50
Union	34	34¼	35	36¼
Vindicator	150	170	150	162
Work	28⅞	29¼	29⅛	30
Zenobia	18	20	17½	20

Decline in London Tin.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The metal market declined to-day. Tin dropped to £104 5s for cash, and futures showed a loss of £5 12s 6d. The extreme weakness was due to the announcement of the failure of D. D. Carroll & Co.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks —Monday, Dec. 18, 1899.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
110	112	300	Adams Express	110	110	110	110	−2
11	12	200	Am. Car & Foundry	13	13	11½	11½	−2¼
50	55½	970	Am. Car & Found. pf.	57¾	57¾	55	55	−4
11⅛	11¾	470	American Linseed	11⅝	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	−1½
48½	50	1,885	Am. Linseed pf	50	51⅞	49½	49½	−3
31	32	2,930	American Cotton Oil	33	33	30	31	−2½
92	94	25	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	......
..	..	330	American Ice	31¾	32	31¾	31¾	−½
140	145	60	American Express	142	142	142	142	......
31	35	100	Am. Malting Co. pf.	35	35	35	35	−2
30	30¼	2,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	34	34	31	31	−3½
78	80	4,125	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	85	85	77½	78	−7
34¾	35¼	23,840	American Steel & Wire	37	38	32	34½	−2¾
84	85	3,100	Am. Steel & Wire pf.	90	90	85	85	−6
124¾	125	116,825	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	128½	131⅞	120	125	−5
24	24½	3,205	American Tin Plate	26¼	26¼	24	24	−2
..	..	1,365	Am. Tin Plate pf.	75	76¼	75	75	−3
82	84	83,650	American Tobacco	98	99	78½	83	−16
130	140	25	Am. Tobacco pf	141	141	141	141	......
16	19	300	Ann Arbor	11½	12	11½	12	−7½
38½	39½	5,110	American Steel Hoop	40	40½	38	39	−1
75	76	1,400	Am. Steel Hoop pf.	77½	78½	76	78	−1
18	18¼	15,735	At., T. & S. F.	19¼	19½	17½	18⅛	−1⅜
56½	57½	75,180	At., T. & S. F. pf.	59½	61⅞	55	56½	−3⅛
33	34	7,100	Anaconda Copper	37½	37⅝	31½	32½	−3½
48½	49½	5,985	Baltimore & Ohio	51¼	51½	48½	49	−3
69	69½	16,077	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	74⅝	74⅝	67⅝	69	−5⅜
73¼	73½	114,415	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	77	78	65½	73½	−4
125	136	450	Brooklyn Union Gas	134½	134½	131	131	−4
..	..	200	Brunswick City	13	13	12½	12½	−½
46½	48	2,545	Canada Southern	50½	50½	46½	46½	−4⅜
85	90	500	Canadian Pacific	90	90	88⅞	88⅞	−3⅛
26¾	27¼	18,180	Chesapeake & Ohio	29	29¼	25	26⅞	−2½
..	..	100	Chicago Con. Traction	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	−1¼
117¾	118½	76,744	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	123¼	123½	116¾	117¾	−5¾
80	84	300	Chicago & East. Ill.	82½	85½	82½	84¾	+1⅜
10¾	11	12,295	Chicago Great West.	12⅛	12⅜	10⅞	11	−1⅜
74½	75	1,300	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A	76¾	77	75	75	−2
31	34½	800	Chi. Gr. West. pf., B	37	37	34	35¼	−4¼
82	88½	550	Chi. Gr. West., deb.	86½	87½	84	84	−5
13¼	13½	550	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	13½	13⅝	13¼	13½	−¼
45	46	300	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	43	44	43	43	−3½
115	115⅝	56,850	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	118	118⅝	113¼	114½	−3½
..	165	1,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	169¾	169¾	165	165	−3¾
148	149	3,451	Chicago & Northw.	155	156¼	148	148½	−8½
101½	102	21,780	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	108	108	100	101½	−6⅞
10	12	1,775	Chi. Term. Trans.	11⅛	11⅛	8	10	−1⅛
35	38	1,930	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	38⅞	38⅞	35¼	36	−4
55½	57	4,150	C., C., C. & St. L.	59	59	55⅝	55⅝	−5¾
99½	101	900	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	101¼	101¼	100	100	−½
42¼	46	200	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	44½	44½	44	44	−2
37	38	8,600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	40⅜	41½	35¼	37	−4
8	8½	400	Colorado Midland	8	8¼	8	8¼	−¾
17	20	250	Colorado Midland pf.	19	19	19	19	−2
4¾	5	2,050	Colorado Southern	5¼	5¼	4⅝	4⅝	−¾
39	41	770	Col. Southern 1st pf.	41	41	39	39	−5
13	14	810	Col. Southern 2d pf.	13½	13½	12½	13	−3½
11	14½	300	Col. & H. C. & I.	14⅝	14⅝	13	13	−2⅞
173	175	8,725	Consolidated Gas	179	179	168	173½	−6⅛
23½	24	21,320	Continental Tobacco	31	31¼	20	22½	−9
72	75	10,140	Continental Tobac. pf.	80½	80½	71	73⅝	−6⅞
112	114	5,350	Delaware & Hudson	115	115	111⅜	112	−3
171	175	2,050	Del., Lack. & West.	175	175	171	171	−4½
..	17	2,520	Denver & Rio Grande	18	18	17¼	17¼	−1¼
66	..	3,245	Denver & R. G. pf.	69⅝	69⅝	66	66	−4
..	..	200	Dul., S. S. & At.	6	6	6	6	......
..	..	800	Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	14	14	14	14	−½
11	12	320	Erie	11½	11½	11½	11½	−½
28½	29½	2,260	Erie 1st pf	33⅞	34	27⅞	28	−6¾
42½	43	630	Evans. & T. H.	43	43	42¾	42¾	−¾
45¼	47	54,240	Federal Steel	51	52	39¾	45	−6½
71	71½	11,867	Federal Steel pf.	74	74½	70	71	−2¾
114¾	115½	5,370	General Electric	118	118	111	115	−4
37½	38	4,065	Glucose Sugar Ref.	42	42	38	38	−3
163	170	3,690	Great Northern pf.	166	166	159	159	−7½
110	..	200	H. B. Claflin Co.	112½	112½	111	111	−1½
30¼	31½	860	Hocking Valley	32	32	30¾	30¾	−1¾
59½	61	1,471	Hocking Valley pf.	61¾	61¾	58	59	−3
108	..	4,522	Illinois Central	110½	110½	106¼	108	−3
17½	17¾	2,060	International Paper	19	19	17¼	18	−1½
62	63	1,520	International Paper pf.	66	66	62¼	62¼	−4⅝
9	10	350	International Silver	10	10	10	10	−½
11½	12	315	Iowa Central	11⅝	11⅝	11	11	−1½
48	50	540	Iowa Central pf.	53	53	48½	48½	−5½
7½	8	473	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	8	8	7½	7½	......
74	75	700	Laclede Gas	77	77	75	75	−2½
95	98	100	Laclede Gas pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½	−3½
18	18¾	900	Lake Erie & West.	18	18	18	18	−1½
76½	77	1,140	Lake Erie & West. pf.	77½	78⅛	77	77	−1
..	..	200	Lake Shore	205	205	205	205	......
46	50	500	Long Island	50	50	50	50	......
74⅝	75⅛	25,720	Louisville & Nashville	78	78⅛	73½	74½	−3⅜
91	92	50,220	Manhattan Con	95½	96½	87½	91	−5¼
70	75	146	Met. W. S. El., Chi., pf	74	74	74	74	−3
155	157	29,073	Met. Street Railway	165	167¼	147	155	−1½
9¼	10	2,050	Mexican Central	10½	11	8⅞	8⅞	−2½
3½	4	1,900	Mexican National ctfs.	3⅝	3⅞	3½	3½	−⅜
89	91	128	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	89	89	89	89	−2½
18	20	200	Minn., S. P. & S. S. M.	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	−2¼
9½	10	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	−¾
30¼	30½	3,565	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	32	32	30	30	−2¼
38¾	39¼	25,250	Missouri Pacific	41	41½	35½	39	−2
35	..	200	Mobile & Ohio	38	38	38	38	−2
31¼	32	1,420	National Biscuit Co.	32¼	33	32	33	−1½
87	94	100	National Biscuit Co. pf	88	88	88	88	......
23¼	24	3,210	National Lead Co.	25⅛	26	23	23¼	−1⅜
33½	34	3,115	National Steel	36½	36½	33	33	−3¾
86	89¾	1,570	National Steel pf	90	90½	89	89	−2
113½	115	7,010	New Jersey Central	115½	115½	113	114	−2
..	130	250	New York Air Brake	126	126	125	125	−4
121	123	14,110	New York Central	127½	128¼	120	121	−7
3¾	4⅛	2,550	N. Y. Central, rights	4	4¼	4	4⅛	−⅛
206	214	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	209	209	209	209	−4
12	13	450	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	12¾	12¾	12½	12½	−½
30½	31	200	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	31¼	31¼	31	31	−1½
20⅞	21	11,035	N. Y., Ont. & West.	22⅞	23¼	20⅝	20⅞	−2¼
21⅛	21½	11,915	Norfolk & Western	22⅝	22¾	20	21	−2⅛
64¾	65	3,544	Norfolk & West. pf.	66½	66⅝	64	64¾	−2¼
13¼	13½	8,660	North American	14	14	12⅛	13¼	−¾
49¼	50	25,590	Northern Pacific	53	53¼	47¼	49⅞	−3⅛
68¼	70	14,150	Northern Pacific pf.	72⅜	72⅜	68	68¼	−4⅝
35½	36	5,745	Pacific Mail	40¼	41	35	36	−4⅞
128½	129½	15,694	Pennsylvania R. R.	131	131¼	127	128½	−2½
93	94	37,662	People's Gas, Chicago	102	103⅜	90¾	94	−9
3¼	3¾	2,300	Peo., Dec. & Evans	3⅞	4	3¼	3¼	−¼
70¼	71½	1,310	P., C., C. & St. L.	72	73½	70¼	70¼	−3⅜
81	89	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	+2¾
49	50	3,500	Pressed Steel Car	53½	53½	49½	49½	−5
76	78½	985	Pressed Steel Car pf.	84	84	75	75	−9¼
180	184	1,658	Pullman Palace Car	186	186	181	181	−6
15	16	8,100	Reading	18	18	15½	15½	−3¼
49½	50	15,450	Reading 1st pf	52	52	46	49¾	−2¼
24	25	5,500	Reading 2d pf	28	28	24	25	−3
17	17½	3,990	Rep. Iron & Steel	18⅝	18⅝	16⅝	17	−2
62	63	500	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	62½	63	62	63	−2½
..	..	200	Rio Grande West. pf.	83	83	83	83	−6
..	7	200	St. J. & G. I.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	......
9½	10	425	St. L. & San Fran.	9	9⅛	9	9	−¾
30½	31¼	1,050	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	30⅝	31	30⅝	31	−2⅝
9	9½	600	St. Louis Southw.	10	10	9	9	−2
20⅞	22½	10,865	St. Louis Southw. pf.	22½	23	20	20½	−2½
102⅛	..	200	St. Paul & Duluth pf.	102¼	102¼	102⅛	102⅛	−⅛
110	114	400	St. Paul & Omaha	118	118	114	114	−5
33¾	34	115,760	Southern Pacific	37	37	30¼	33¾	−3½
10½	10¾	8,450	Southern Railway	11⅝	11⅝	10½	10½	−1
50¼	50½	16,520	Southern Railway pf.	53⅝	53⅝	49⅝	50	−3½
8½	9	760	Standard R. & T.	9½	9½	8¾	8⅞	−1½
70	72	16,880	Tenn. Coal & Iron	81	81	64	70	−10
12⅞	13½	5,525	Texas Pacific	15	15	12¼	12⅞	−2⅛
117¼	118	4,012	Third Avenue	123	123	117⅞	117⅞	−8¾
..	..	100	Twin City R. T.	63½	63½	63½	63½	−2⅜
..	..	100	Twin City R. T. pf.	137	137	137	137	......
42¼	43	54,380	Union Pacific	45¼	45¼	40½	42⅞	−3½
68½	68¾	32,465	Union Pacific pf.	72	72¼	66¼	68⅝	−4¼
18	20	720	Union Bag & Paper	20⅛	20⅛	19½	19½	−1½
65	70	190	Union Bag & Paper pf.	75	75	75	75	−¾
43	47	17	United States Express	47	47	47	47	......
11¾	12	24,736	United States Leather	12½	13	10⅜	11⅞	−1
65	66	18,145	U. S. Leather pf.	73	73	64½	66	−7¾
38½	39½	3,550	United States Rubber	40½	41	38¼	38¼	−3⅝
..	..	261	U. S. Rubber pf.	103	103	103	103	−1
6¾	7¼	2,800	Wabash	7⅝	7⅝	6½	6¾	−1
19¾	20¼	4,905	Wabash pf	19¼	20½	19⅛	19¾	−¼
85¼	86	3,496	Western Union Tel.	87¼	87¼	85	85½	−2
8¾	9	3,760	Wheeling & Lake Erie	9¾	9¾	8¾	9	−1¼
49	51¾	300	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	51	53¼	51	53¼	−¾
23¾	24	3,103	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	27	27	23⅝	23¾	−4⅞
16	16¼	585	Wisconsin Central	17	17	16	16	−½
..	..	800	Wisconsin Central pf.	50¾	50¾	49	49½	−1½

Sales....1,530,012

Silver.

Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
59	59½	10,000	Bullion certificates	59	59	59	59	−1¾

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	102	..
3s, r., 1918	109¼	110
3s, c., 1918	109¼	110
3s, 1918, sm.	109	110
4s, r., 1907	113¼	114
4s, c., 1907	114¼	115
4s, r., 1925	133¾	134
4s, c., 1925	133¾	134
5s, r., 1904	112¼	113
5s, c., 1904	112¼	113
D. C. 3-65s	118	..
Alb. & Sus.	190	..
Am. Coal	130	..
Am. D. Tel.	..	34
Am. M. Co.	7	8
A. S. R. pf.	112	114
A. T. & C.	..	96
Ann Arb. pf.	40	45
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
B., R. & P.	45	52
B., R. & P. pf.	85	92
B., C. R. & N.	117	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..	122½
C. & N. W. pf.	194	197
C., L. & W.	11	15½
Cleve. & P.	184	..
Com. Cable	180	200
Consol. Coal	50	..
D. M. & Ft. D.	13	14½
Eighth Av.	400	..
E. T. & T.	103	..
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	90
Glucose pf.	90	98
Homestake	72	..
Ill. C., l. l.	100	..
Joliet & Chi.	175	..
Kan. & Mich.	10	12
K. & D. M.	3¾	4¼
K. & D. M. pf.	15	20
Mah. C. R.	150	200
M. C. R. pf.	105	..
Man. Beach	8	12
Md. Coal pf., ex div.	60	72½
M. W. S. El., Chi.	24	28
M. & St. L.	50	60
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	..	62
N. Lead pf.	104	106
N. L. O. cfs.	2½	..
Nat. Starch	5	..
Nat. Starch 1st pf.	60	..
Nat. Starch 2d pf.	15	..
N. Cent. C.	35	40
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	70	..
Ont. Mining	8	9
Pac. Coast	40	53
P. C. 1st pf.	75	86
P. C. 2d pf.	58	64
Penn. Coal	375	..
Peo. & East.	5	7
P., Ft. W. & C.	184	..
P. & W. pf., t. r.	14½	16
Rens. & Sar.	192	..
R., W. & O.	131	..
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	45	51
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	..	17
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	67	71
St. P. & D.	..	55
St. P. & O. pf.	170	180
Sixth Av.	200	..
T. P. L. T.	12½	13½
T. & O. C.	20	25
T. & O. C. pf.	40	50
T., P. & W.	10	..
U. S. F. M.	..	20
U. S. F. M. pf.	13	50
U. & B. R.	165	..
Wag. P. Car	179	185
W.-F. Exp.	120	130

Pemberwick Bolt Works Busy.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 18.—Business at the Russell, Burdsall & Ward Bolt Works, at Pemberwick, is reported to be rushing. The factory, which is one of the largest in its line in the country, is unusually busy. The men are working overtime three nights a week, and as the company is three months behind with orders, all orders except for regular customers are refused.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1899.	1898.	1897.
ANN ARBOR—			
Mileage	292	292	292
2d week Dec	$28,696	$24,971	$24,547
From Jan. 1	1,530,890	1,379,519	1,234,217
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	395	336	336
2d week Dec	83,204	65,224	64,764
From July 1	2,076,267	1,847,074	......
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	146	146	156
2d week Dec	6,541	7,362	7,036
From July 1	177,610	163,916	......
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	174	174	167
2d week Dec	27,351	24,054	23,597
From July 1	690,843	600,031	......
FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	657	657	655
2d week Dec	60,222	54,790	58,703
From Jan. 1	3,161,928	2,884,106	2,647,087
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	546	509	509
2d week Dec	38,782	42,951	37,269
From July 1	1,144,040	1,025,665	......
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—			
Mileage	725	725	725
2d week Dec	79,882	60,500	69,198
From Jan. 1	3,675,538	3,284,377	3,256,822
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	372	372	372
2d week Dec	36,942	30,572	28,056
From Jan. 1	1,714,957	1,484,575	1,393,484
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,208	2,197	2,197
2d week Dec	253,178	237,748	283,432
From July 1	6,587,679	6,252,878	....
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE—			
Mileage	254	254	331
2d week Dec	17,940	15,942	16,322
From Jan. 1	839,887	774,223	859,316
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
2d week Dec	11,025	9,198	9,728
From July 1	250,471	235,637	....
RIO GRANDE WESTERN—			
Mileage	610	582	550
2d week Dec	76,000	53,650	59,500
From July 1	2,047,293	1,574,317	....
ST. PAUL—			
Mileage	6,376	6,154	6,154
2d week Dec	809,625	785,071	665,795
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN for October—			
Gross earnings	375,364	314,543	299,185
Op. expenses	189,573	165,420	161,070
Net earnings	185,791	149,123	138,115
Pro. op. exp. to gross	50½	53¾	54
Charges	65,589	65,547	60,508
Surplus	120,202	83,576	77,607
Gross, 10 months	3,176,202	2,880,039	2,848,885
Net, 10 months	1,422,697	1,198,765	1,184,721
Surplus	769,508	584,165	583,951
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
2d week December—			
W. & L. E. Div.	38,205	27,622	34,648
C., C. & S. Div.	15,357	14,432	......
Total	53,562	42,054	......
From July 1 to Dec. 14—			
W. & L. E. Div.	873,276	713,921	......
C., C. & S. Div., (Aug. 14)	292,687	258,974	......
Total	1,165,963	972,895	......

	1899.	1898.	1897.
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Mileage	371	371	371
2d week Dec	45,660	34,282	39,976
From July 1	1,017,902	893,496	
TENNESSEE COAL, IRON & RAILROAD for November—			
Net earnings	285,610	67,420	51,500
Charges	46,563	47,479	47,777
Surplus	239,047	19,941	3,723
Net, 4 months	1,561,406	706,742	521,190
Surplus, 4 months	1,058,801	184,176	*4,357

*Deficit.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

U S 3s, coup
500....108¾
500....108¾
47,000....109

U S 4s, reg. 1907
5,000....113¾

Am Tobacco Co scrip
8,000....99⅞
21,000....98½

Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s
37,000....97
10,000....96⅞
20,000....96½
3,000....96¾
5,000....96½
2,000....96⅝
26,000....96¼
12,000....96½
500....95¾
500....96¼
7,500....96⅛
9,000....96¼
11,000....96
25,000....96¼
89,000....96

Adjustment 4s
30,000....78½
500....79
500....79
78,000....78
11,000....77½
15,000....77¾
16,000....77
2,000....77¼
5,000....76
11,000....77
15,000....76⅝
5,000....76

Balt & Ohio 3½s
5,000....93
15,000....92¾
5,000....92½
5,000....92¼
5,000....92
2,000....92¼
10,000....92½
59,000....92
5,000....92¼
1,000....92½

Balt & Ohio 4s
38,000....97
20,000....96½
1,000....96¼
10,000....96
5,000....95⅝
15,000....95
12,000....95¼
5,000....95
13,000....94¾
7,000....95
48,000....94¾

Balt & Ohio, S'w'n Div 3½s
15,000....88
5,000....87½

B'way & 7th Av 1st con 5s
14,000....120

Bur, C Rap & N 1st
1,000....105

Canada So 1st 5s
16,000....108

Cent of Ga con 5s
10,000....88
5,000....87½

Cent of N J gen 5s
1,000....119¼

Cent Pac gtd 3½s
20,000....79¼
15,000....79
4,000....78⅝

Cent Pac gtd 4s
8,000....97
10,000....96¼
10,000....96
7,500....96

Ches & O gen 4½s
1,000....93¼

Ches & O con 5s
7,000....115

Chi, B & Q con 7s
5,000....113⅞

Chi, Bur & Q, Ill Div 3½s
9,000....100

Chi, Ind & Louisv refunding 5s
5,000....100

Chi & N'w'n gen 3½s
10,000....106½
5,000....106¾

Chi, R I & P gen 4s
25,000....105

Chi Term Tran 4s
5,000....93¼
5,000....93⅝

Col Coal & Iron 6s
3,000....100

Col Midland 1st 2-4s
5,000....63
25,000....62

Col & South 1st 4s
12,000....83½
8,000....83¼

Col & South 1st 4s
8,000....82

Den & Rio Gr con 4s
5,000....97
5,000....97¾
7,000....97½
500....97½

East Tenn reorgan lien 4-5s
1,000....106

East Tenn, Va & Ga con 1st 5s
23,000....113¾

Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st conv 5s
10,000....108⅝

Erie 1st gen 4s
10,000....68

Ft Worth & D C 1st
14,000....70
1,000....69½

Green Bay & West deb ctfs B
7,000....6½

Hock Val 1st 4½s
27,000....100
3,000....100

Iowa Cent 1st 5s
5,000....110½

Kan City, P & G 1st
10,000....68
10,000....67
5,000....66
21,000....65
10,000....64½

Lex Av & Pav F 1st
5,000....122

Louisville & Nash col tr 4s
1,000....96⅝

Louisville & Nash unified 4s
10,000....98¼

Metro Elev 1st
10,000....116

Mex Cent 1st inc
1,000....20½

Mex Cent 2d inc
10,000....8½

Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s
1,000....88¾

Mo, K & Tex 2d 4s
15,000....66
10,000....66¼
16,000....66
2,000....65½
36,000....65½
48,000....65
10,000....64⅞

N Y, Chi & St L 4s
2,000....104½

N Y & Hart 1st 7s, registered
....101½

Norf & West con 4s
15,000....90
10,000....89½
10,000....89
5,000....88½

North Pacific gen 3s
12,000....64½
6,000....65⅛
2,000....65
8,000....64¾

Nor Pac 4s
30,000....102
500....101¼
1,000....101¼
10,000....101⅛
83,000....101
9,000....100⅞
2,000....101⅛
10,000....101⅛
8,000....101⅛

Ore Sh Line 1st 6s
2,000....127

Ore Sh Line 1st con 5s
2,000....112¾
6,000....113¼
3,000....112

Pac Coast 1st 5s
2,000....104½

Peo & East 1st 4s
2,000....84½
5,000....84

Pitts & West 1st 4s, J P M & Co ctfs
17,000....100⅞

Reading gen 4s
3,000....85
10,000....84⅞
18,000....84¾
32,000....84⅝
45,000....84
5,000....83

Rio Gr West 1st 4s
1,000....96¼
8,000....96
9,000....94⅝
1,000....94½

St L, I M & So 4s
5,000....78
3,000....77
10,000....76
15,000....75½
24,000....75
6,000....74½
32,000....74

St L & I M gen 5s
5,000....108
10,000....107
8,000....107½
5,000....107

St L & San Fran 4s
7,000....83¼

St L & S F gen 5s
5,000....108½
20,000....108

St L & San Fran, S'w'n Div 5s
20,000....99¾

St L S'w'n 1st 4s
5,000....82⅞
10,000....83
5,000....82½
10,000....82⅝
21,000....83
1,000....82¾
2,000....83
45,000....82½
10,000....82

St L S'w'n 2d 4s
5,000....55⅞
11,000....55⅝
70,000....56
25,000....55
45,000....54½
1,000....55
30,000....50

San A & A P 4s
2,000....78

South Pacific 4s
3,000....78
50,000....76
4,000....75½
3,000....76½
46,000....75½
10,000....76½
15,000....76
2,000....75½
10,000....74½
20,000....73
27,000....74

So Pac of Cal con 5s, stamped
5,000....104

Southern Ry 1st 5s
3,000....107
5,000....106⅝
5,000....106⅛
1,000....104½

Standard R & T 6s
5,000....80

Standard R & T inc
21,000....22½
2,000....22
8,000....21¾
5,000....22
12,000....21⅞
21,000....21⅝
20,000....21⅝
20,000....21⅝
2,000....21
20,000....20⅞
10,000....21⅛
5,000....21
15,000....20⅝
5,000....20⅝

Tex & Pac 1st 5s
17,000....111

Union Pac 1st 4s
22,000....103½
2,000....103⅛
5,000....103¼
1,000....103⅛
2,000....103½
51,000....103
2,000....103⅜
10,000....102½
500....103
2,000....102⅝
5,000....103
15,000....102½
10,000....102
4,000....102½
6,000....102

Wabash 1st 5s
2,000....113½
6,000....118

Wabash 2d 5s
2,000....98⅞
22,000....98
29,000....98½

Wabash deb, Ser B
10,000....35½
20,000....35
25,000....35¼
100,000....35
20,000....34½
20,000....34¼
10,000....34½
50,000....34
15,000....34¾
60,000....35
10,000....34⅞
15,000....34½
40,000....34
10,000....33¾
10,000....33⅛
25,000....34
1,000....33½
5,000....33⅜

West Shore gtd 4s
5,000c....111

Wis Cent 1st 4s
10,000....90
5,000....88
5,000....87¼
54,000....87

Total sales....$3,421,000

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE SALES

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
1,950	Am. Steel & W.	37	38	31¾	34
33,740	Am. Sug. Ref.	129	131⅛	121½	125¾
2,380	Am. Tobacco	98	98⅝	82½	82½
360	At., T. & S. F.	19⅜	19⅜	18¼	18¼
5,980	At., T. & S.F.pf.	59⅞	60	55½	57
20	Bay State Gas	1½	1½	1½	1½
50	Balt. & Ohio	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼
35,020	Brook. Rap. Tr.	77½	77⅞	67	72½
460	Ches. & Ohio	29¼	29¼	25½	26½
16,360	Chi., Bur. & Q.	123½	124	117⅝	119½
280	Chi. Gt. West.	11¼	11¼	11	11⅛
7,410	Chi., M. & St. P.	118	118⅝	114	116
1,580	Chi., R. I. & P.	107⅞	108	100⅝	101
1,510	Cont. Tobacco	31⅞	31¼	21	26½
9,870	Federal Steel	51	52	39¾	44½
520	Federal Steel pf.	74¼	75½	70	70
1,200	Louis. & Nash.	78⅛	78⅝	74⅛	76⅝
6,560	Manhattan	96½	96⅝	89⅛	92½
890	Mo. Pacific	41	41⅛	36	36
10	Mexican Central	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
30	N. Y. Central	127	127	127	127
460	N. Y., O. & W.	22	23	21	21
60	Norf. & West.	22¾	22¾	21⅝	22
60	North American	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
510	North. Pacific	53	53	50⅜	50⅜
310	North. Pac. pf.	72	72	68⅛	68⅛
650	Pacific Mail	40¼	40¼	36	36
10	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	4	4	4	4
2,630	People's Gas	103¼	103¼	92½	96
240	Reading	17¾	17¾	17	17
500	Reading 1st pf.	50¾	50¾	49	49
20	Reading 2d pf.	27	27	27	27
70	Republic Steel	17¼	18	17¼	18
100	Rep. Steel pf.	32½	32½	32½	32½
4,340	Southern Pacific	37	37	31½	33¾
120	Southern Ry.	11¼	11⅜	11¼	11⅜
550	South. Ry. pf.	53⅛	53⅛	50¼	50¼
50	St. L. S. W. pf.	21½	21½	21½	21½
350	Stand. R. & T.	9	9¼	8⅞	9⅛
650	Tenn. Coal & I.	80¾	80¾	65	65
2,400	Union Pacific	45⅛	45⅝	41	42⅝
140	Union Pacific pf.	72⅛	72½	69¼	69¼
4,530	U. S. Leather	12⅞	13⅛	10⅞	11⅞
700	U. S. Leath. pf.	72⅞	73¼	64⅞	64⅞
30	Wabash pf.	19¼	20⅛	19⅛	20⅛
20	Western Union	86¼	86¼	86	86
144,880					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$15,000	Am. Gas 5s	91¼	91¼	[illegible]	90

Incorporated in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 18.—The Park Heights Land and Water Company, capital $500,000, was incorporated here to-day to develop land and construct waterworks in Passaic, Bergen, and Essex Counties. The incorporators are Amos L. Prescott, Andrew McLean, Frank Hughes, Passaic; William McKenzie, Carlton Hill, and Henry E. Bowers, New York.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Boulevard Apartment House in a Trade—Other Dealings—Plaintiffs the Buyers at Auction.

McVickar & Co. have sold for the Central Realty Company the recently completed six-story elevator apartment house at the southwest corner of Broadway and One Hundred and Second Street, fronting 105 feet on Broadway and 125 feet on the street. The buyers are Jacob Steinhardt and Julius Goldman, who give in payment eight lots on Manhattan Square South, 50 feet east of Columbus Avenue, at $400,000. While the entire transaction was in the nature of a trade, the sale of the lots was virtually for cash, and it is believed that $50,000 a lot is the high record on Seventy-seventh Street.

Terence Farley's Sons have sold to James Taylor the five-story American basement dwelling at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Fiftieth Street on a lot 45 by 47.

Alfred Seton, Jr., has sold for William P. Latting to Mrs. Eulalie Ladging for $55,000 the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 45 West Thirty-eighth Street, 23 by 55 by 98.9.

Pease & Elleman have sold for the estate of George H. Moore to a client the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 57 East Seventy-eighth Street, 18.9 by 55 by 102.2.

It is reported that William Miller has sold the four-story dwelling 208 West Seventy-second Street, 25 by 100.

A. H. Mathews has sold for the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia to Frederick V. Haas the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 112 West Forty-ninth Street, 21.4 by 100.

S. Fine has sold for Mandelbaum & Lewine the three-story brick dwelling 268 Bleecker Street, 18 by 69.

L. & D. Baum were the brokers in the recently reported sale of the Lenox Hill apartment house at Madison Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street for Henry Corn.

Herbert B. Rexer and J. M. Pilcher have sold for C. F. David the five-story double tenement 427 East Nineteenth Street, 24 by 92.

Results of Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By John N. Golding.

St. Ann's Avenue, east side, 300 feet south of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, 75 by 100, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Charles Unangst ... $8,640

Brook Avenue, west side, 151 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-eight Street, 79 by 80, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Charles Unangst ... 7,250

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

168 Pearl Street, southeast corner of Pine Street, 20.7 by 47.3, five-story brick building; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Henry Elias Brewing Company ... 40,729

127 West Sixty-third Street, 18.9 by 100.5, four-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church. 15,000

Frederick Street, east side, 100 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, 50 by 87.6, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Andrew J. Dalton.. 3,140

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, James J. Nealis, referee, 30 and 32 West Forty-fourth Street, south side, 450 feet west of Fifth Avenue, each 25 by 100.5, vacant, excavated and ready for building. Due on judgment, $40,533; subject to other mortgages for $50,000.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, James J. Nealis, referee, 555 and 557 East One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, north side, 350 feet west of Courtlandt Avenue, 50 by 106.6, two four-story brick flats, with stores. Due on judgment, $7,648.

By William M. Ryan, executor's sale, Greenwich Street, southwest corner of Rector Street, 26 by 65.10 by 23.2 by 68.3, five-story brick building, with stores.

By Bryan L. Kennelly & Co., foreclosure sale, John F. O'Ryan, referee, 277 Pleasant Avenue, west side, 75.2 feet south of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, 13.1 by 74, three-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $3,927.

By Bryan L. Kennelly & Co., foreclosure sale, Henry P. McGown, referee, 102 West One Hundred and Ninth Street, south side, 100 feet west of Columbus Avenue, 25 by 100.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $21,892.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., partition sale, W. Usher Parsons, referee, 162 West Seventy-third Street, south side, 175 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 18.6½ by 102.2, four-story stone-front dwelling.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Daniel P. Ingraham, referee, 681 Wales Avenue, west side, 212.7 feet south of Westchester Avenue, 25 by 144 by 28 by 130.5, four-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $12,442.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., partition sale, Thomas Allison, referee, 533 and 535 West Twenty-fourth Street, north side, 293 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, 57 by 98.9, one-story buildings and vacant; 258 Monroe Street, south side, 200.9 feet west of Jackson Street, 25 by half the block, three-story brick dwelling, with two-story brick extension.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Avery D. Andrews, referee, 345 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, north side, 90 feet west of Manhattan Avenue, 16.8 by 80, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $9,536.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, N. Taylor Phillips, referee, 47 to 53 West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, north side, 300 feet east of Lenox Avenue, 100 by 99.11, four five-story brick flats. Due on judgment, $4,627; subject to other mortgages for $56,100.

By McVickar & Co., foreclosure sale, B. W. B. Brown, referee, 416 West One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, southwest corner of Hamilton Terrace, 20 by 80, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $18,910.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John M. Stoddard, referee, 320 and 322 East Ninety-fifth Street, south side, 309 feet west of First Avenue, 48 by 100.8, five-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $5,435.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Edgar M. Leventritt, referee, 364 and 366 West Fifty-eighth Street, south side, 40 feet east of Ninth Avenue, each 20 by 75.5, two five-story brick flats. Due on judgment, on each, $19,246.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Elbert Crandall, referee, 669 and 671 Wales Avenue, west side, 312.7 feet south of Westchester Avenue, each 25 by 72.4 and irregular, two four-story brick flats. Due on judgment, $1,763; subject to other mortgages for $12,930.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 3,479 Third Avenue, for a five-story brick flat, 25 by 86.2; Jared Lockwood of 304 West Ninety-first Street, owner; Ralph S. Townsend, architect; cost, $14,000.

Crotona Park North, north side, 24.5 feet east of Crotona Avenue, for three two-story frame dwellings, 18 by 52; Charles V. Halley of 1,014 East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $12,000.

Prospect Avenue, east side, 308.10 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, for two three-story frame dwellings, with stores, 22 by irregular; Caroline Wiegand of 1,015 Prospect Avenue, owner; J. William Limer of 2,557 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $5,500.

No. 481 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, for a one-story frame photograph gallery, (temporary,) 30 by 30; Henry Huber Company of 481 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, owner and architect; cost, $1,000.

First Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and First Street, for four six-story brick tenements, 25.5 and 25 by 95 and 86.6; A. M. Janpole and L. Werner of 206 Broadway, owners; George F. Pelham, architect; cost, $106,000.

First Avenue, west side, 75 feet north of First Street, for a seven-story brick apartment house; Benedict A. Klein, owner; George F. Pelham, architect; cost, $50,000.

Second Street, south side, 291.8 feet west of First Avenue, for a six-story and basement brick flat, 33.4 by irregular; Benedict A. Klein of 125 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $60,000.

First Street, north side, 225 feet west of First Avenue, for a six-story and basement brick tenement, 25 by irregular; Benedict A. Klein of 125 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, owner; G. F. Pelham of 563 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $40,000.

Sixty-second Street, north side, 105 feet west of Second Avenue, for two six-story and basement brick flats, with stores, 25 by 87.3; Lowenfeld & Prager of 115 Broadway, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $48,000.

First Street, north side, 100 feet west of First Avenue, for three six-story and basement brick flats, with stores, 25 by 111; Benedict A. Klein, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $112,000.

Nos. 458 and 460 Grand Street, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 43.10 by 88.1; Rosenberg & Feinberg of 129 Vernon Avenue, owners; Sass & Smallheiser, architects; cost, $4,250.

Alterations.

Nos. 122 and 124 Duane Street; to a five-story brick store and lofts; Lorillard estate of 3 Mercer Street, owner; Jordan & Giller, architects; cost, $4,000.

No. 450 Broadway; to a five-story brick store and lofts; Lorillard estate, owner; Jordan & Giller, architects; cost, $4,000.

Nos. 137 and 139 Thirtieth Street; to a three-story brick police station; city, owner; T. C. O'Brien of 300 Mulberry Street, architect; cost, $12,000.

No. 751 East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street; to a one-story frame dwelling; Samuel Garland, premises, owner; John De Hart, architect; cost, $4,500.

No. 310 East Twenty-eighth Street; to a five-story brick flat; S. Niewenhous, owner; J. Bockell & Son, architects; cost, $500.

Monroe Street, northwest corner of Scammel Street; to a five-story brick tenement, with store; H. Wiltner, owner; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 105 Worth Street; to a five-story brick store and lofts; Clinton Ogilvie, owner; Richard Berger, architect; cost, $50.

Realty Co. Increases Capital Stock.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Alliance Realty Company held yesterday at 111 Broadway the proposed increase in the capital stock of that corporation from $5,000 to $3,000,000 was voted upon favorably.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Dec. 18.

AVENUE B, n e corner of 9th St, 23.3x70; Sarah A. B. Downs and another to Pincus Lowenfeld and another ... 20,000
BAINBRIDGE AV, n w s, 244.7 ft n e of Travers St, runs n w 133.7x n e 50x s e 149 to Avenue x s w 52.5 to beginning; Thomas B. Odell, referee, to Charles J. Coulter ... 6,700
BRIGGS Av, s e s, 228.8 ft n e of Travers St, 50x125x irregular; James C. Bennett to Mary A. Costello ... 100
EAST END AV, w s, 50.4 ft n of 88th St, 25x96; Max C. Baum to Adam Happel ... 1
EAST HOUSTON ST, 314, n s, 24.11x89.9 x24.10x91.4; Thomas J. Dunn, as Sheriff, to Augustus C. Bechstein and another... 700
ELTON AV, s s, 350 ft w of Milton St, 55x120.6x52x123.3, (correction deed;) Andrew Purdy to Sylvester Kramer ... 1
GRAND BOULEVARD and Concourse, proposed, e s, 195.6 ft n of 98th St, — x 72.3x50x72; Charles Danenbaum to William Danenbaum ... 1
HAMILTON ST, 14 and 16, 34.8x103.6; Frederick Sackett to William W. Davies. 1
HILL AV, w s, 292.6 ft s of King's Bridge Road, runs n 292.6 to road x w 205 to Murdock Av x s 659.5x e 100x n 450x e 100; King's Bridge Road, s s, 91.11 ft w of Monticello Av, runs w 58.5x s 100.1x e 25x s 75x e 25x n 145.11; also Hill Av, e s, 270.8 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 75 x100; Hill Av, e s, 395.8 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 25x100; Amundson Av, w s, 100 ft s of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Amundson Av, w s, 200 ft s of Jefferson Av, 200x100; Land Company A of Edenwald to William Eberle ... 1
LEXINGTON AV, 345, e s, 20.5x99.9; George W. Nicholson and another to Joseph Schaeffler ... 50
LEXINGTON AV, e s, 103 ft n of 39th St, 20.5x99.9; Rachel A. Mitchell and others to Joseph Schaeffler ... 18,750
LOT 105, map of Neill estate, 24th Ward; Adeline Grossman to Conrad Heilmann. 1
MATILDA ST, e s, 250 ft n of Elizabeth St, 50x100; Augusta Nelson to Margaret C. Scott ... 3,600
RIVINGTON ST, 136 and 138, 44.2x irregular, ½ part; Robert Friedman to Israel Lippmann ... 100
SHERMAN AV, n e corner 163d St, runs n — to 164th St x e — x s — to 163d St x w — to beginning; Fannie Hofheimer to Maximilian Morgenthau ... 100
SHERMAN AV, n w corner 163d St, runs w — to centre of Spring or Lewis St x n e — to 164th St x s e — to Avenue x s to beginning; Fannie Hofheimer to John Massimino ... 100
SHEIL ST, s s, Lot 774 and east 1-3 of Lot 775, map of Laconia Park, 33.4x100; Frederick D. King to New York Building Loan Banking Company ... 1
UNION AV, e s, 473 ft n of lands of W. W. Fox, 25x100x27x112; Catharine A. Snyder to John Graham and another... 1
WASHINGTON AV, n w corner 172d St, 30.5x95.4x30.6x95.4; John Massimino to Maximilian Morgenthau ... 100
3D AV, e s, 75.9 ft s of 98th St, 25x83; Edward W. S. Johnston, referee, to the Dry Dock Savings Institution ... 18,416
5TH AV, s w corner of 114th St, 100.11x 65.6; Thomas McManus to Charles E. McManus ... 1
4TH ST, s s, 293.6 ft w of Union Av, 22x 116.6x24x110; William Hendrickson to Michael Meehan ... 750
4TH ST, s s, 313.5 ft e of Avenue B, 24.9x 96.2; Albert Herskowitz and another to Leonora Spielberger ... Omitted
36TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Lexington Av, 25x98.9; Mary A. Frost and others to Sarah A. Brintnall ... 1
36TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Lexington Av, 25x98.9; Caleb B. Knevals, as executor, to Sarah A. Brintnall, ½ part ... 1
36TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Lexington Av, 25x98.9; Sarah A. Brintnall to Harris E. Adriance ... 46,000
52D ST, 509 West, 25x100.25; John J. Jones and another, trustees, to Morris Levinson ... 17,900
52D ST, 505 West, 25x75; John J. Jones and another, trustees, to William G. Gehringer, ½ part ... 6,100
52D ST, 505 West, 25x75; John J. Jones and another, trustees, to Adolph Hell, ½ part ... 10,100
53D ST, n s, 176.8 ft e of 2d Av, 19.2x 100.5; Walter W. Taylor to Allan G. Macdonald ... 1
62D ST, n s, 275 ft w of Central Park West, 106.7 ft to Broadway x116.2x164.11 x100.5; Amos F. Eno and others, executors, to Philip H. Dugro and others ... 175,000
62D ST, n s, 175 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.5; Amos F. Eno and others, executors, to Philip H. Dugro and others ... 39,400
62D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 75x100.5; Amos F. Eno and others, executors, to Philip H. Dugro ... 59,100
77TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of Columbus Av, 200x102.2; Jacob Steinhardt and another to Eugene W. Caldwell ... 1
81ST ST, 221 East, 25.6x102.2; John F. Hell to Frederick Correll ... 1
85TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x102.2; Frederick Bachmann to Bertie Rosenfeld ... Exchange
87TH ST, 65 and 67 East, 51.1x100.8; John McLaughlin to John Murray ... 1
96TH ST, 142 West, 31.6x100.8; Thomas Allen to Hermann Ahrens ... 48,000
98TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; Richard S. McNeill to Sarah C. Crankshaw ... 1
102D ST, 249 West, 18x100.11; James Livingston to Meta Reincke ... 1
102D ST, s s, 200 ft e of West End Av, 125x105.2x125.1x98.7; Central Realty Company to Jacob Steinhardt and another ... 100
109TH ST, n s, 187.10 ft e of 3d Av, 19.4x100.11; Marcus Baumann to Charles H. Heimburg ... 12,200
112TH ST, s s, 520 ft w of 3d Av, 17.11x 100.11; Annie Levy to Paul M. Herzog ... 10,000
112TH ST, s s, 211.8 ft w of 3d Av, 33.4x 100.11; Paul M. Herzog to Annie Levy. 10,000
114TH ST, 307 East, 20x100.10; Henry A. Tadman to Ernest B. Wintersmith ... 9,000
114TH ST, 307 East, 20x100.10; Ernest B. Wintersmith to New York Building Loan Banking Company ... Omitted
117TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 50x 201.10 to 118th St; Philip E. Arcularius, as administrator, to Nelson D. Stilwell, all title ... 11,000
117TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 50x 201.10 to 118th St; Philip E. Arcularius, individually, to Nelson D. Stilwell, all title ... 100
117TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 50x 201.10 to 118th St; Maria Bonnett to Nelson D. Stilwell ... 11,000
122D ST, s s, 287 ft e of 8th Av, 34x100.11; James D. Putnam to Charles V. Fornes. 1
122D ST, 245 East; Adam Happel to Minnie Baum ... 1
122D ST, 245 East; William F. Acton and others, executors, to William Lyman ... 10,000
140TH ST, 306 to 318 West, 105x99.11; Edmund Coffin to Mary J. Gordon ... 1
141ST ST, n s, 446.1 ft e of Broadway, 20.7x99.11x irregular; Patrick H. Lynch to Nelson J. Ferris ... 1
142D ST, n s, 225 ft w of Clifton Av, 25x 100; Otto Eisele and another to Fritz Hartz ... 8,500
144TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Convent Av, 75 x99.11; Franklyn Paddock, referee, to Theodore Kilian ... 1,000
149TH ST, s s, 190 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 60x99.11; Eva Steinmetz to Patrick H. Lynch ... 1
153D ST, n w corner Melrose Av, 24.4 x100; Timothy F. Sullivan to Henry W. Gilbert ... 7,000

Recorded Leases.

CALAM, Theodore H., to William Moller; 82 Pike Street, 6 years ... $1,800
MARSIMUS, Katherine, to William H. Hepenstal; Madison Av, s e corner of 110th St, 5-8-12 years ... $932, 1,350
ROBERTS, Joseph, to Michael Lasko; 1st Av, w s, 100 ft n of 108th St, 50x62x—x 18, 5 years ... 250
SNIFFEN & FOLEY, agents, to Constance Rosati; 1,634 Lexington Av, 3 years ... 360

Recorded Mortgages.

ADRIANCE, Harris E., to Seamen's Bank for Savings; 36th St, s s, 100 ft w of Lexington Av, 3 years ... 30,000
ANDERSON, Emmie A., to American Mortgage Company; 56th St, n s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 1 year ... 30,000
BAUM, Minnie, to Adam Happel; 245 East 122d St, also plot in rear, 1 year. 850
BRADY, John T., to Timothy R. Green; 420 East 119th St, 5 years ... 10,000
CALDWELL, Eugene W., to Jacob Steinhardt and Julius Goldman; 77th St, s s, 50 ft e of Columbus Av, 200x102.2, 1 year ... 140,000
CALLAHAN, Julia, to Mutual Loan Association; 411 to 415 Canal St and 1, 1½, and 3 Sullivan St, assigns rents ... 500
CAPONIGRI, Maria F. and Pasquale, to Anna S. Finck; 107th St, s s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 2 years ... 3,000
CAPONIGRI, Maria F. and Pasquale, to Anna S. Finck; 107th St, s s, 325 ft w of 1st Av, 2 years ... 3,000
CASSENS, Christopher, to Laura F. Van Riper, north half of Lot 323, map of Port Morris and East Morrisania, 2½ years ... 400
COHEN, Samuel J., to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 129 Avenue C, 1 year... 11,000
COSTELLO, Mary A., to Margaret Knox; Briggs Av, s e s, 228.8 ft n e of Travers St, one-third year ... 4,500
CRANKSHAW, Sarah C., to Richard S. McNeill; 98th St, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years ... 20,000
CRANKSHAW, Sarah C., to Matilda McNeill; 98th St, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 1 year ... 2,500
DAVIES, William W., to Frederick Sackett; 14 and 16 Hamilton St, demand.... 7,000
DEEMER, John M., to Ernst B. Muller; 24th St, n e s, 325 ft s e of 6th Av, 1 year ... 2,000
DOYLE, John E., to Robert C. Watson and others, executors, &c.; 132d St, n s, 74.11 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 3 years ... 13,000
DOYLE, John E., to Robert C. Watson and others, executors, &c.; St. Ann's Av, n w corner of 132d St, 3 years ... 17,000
DOYLE, John E., to John F. Steeves; St. Ann's Av, n w corner of 132d St, 1 year ... 5,000
DUGRO, Philip H., and others, to Amos F. Eno and others, executors, &c.; 62d St, n s, 275 ft w of Central Park West, 1 year ... 122,500
DUGRO, Philip H., and others, to Amos F. Eno and others, executors, &c.; 62d St, n s, 100 w of Central Park West, 1 year ... 41,370
DUGRO, Philip H., and others, to Amos F. Eno and others, executors, &c.; 62d St, n s, 175 ft w of Central Park West, 1 year ... 27,580
FERRIS, Nelson J., to Amanda Bussing; 141st St, n s, 446.1 ft e of Broadway, extends to Hamilton Place, demand.... 13,000
FISCHEL, Harry, to Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; Grand St, s s, 25 ft w of Eldridge St, 1 year ... 50,000
GEHRINGER, William G., and Adolph Hell, to Albert O. Walters; 505 West 52d St, 3 years ... 11,000
GRAHAM, John, and Hugh Kirk to Catherine A. Snyder; Union Av, e s, Lot 11, map of farm of William A. Ashe, Morrisania, 3 years ... 6,500
HAFT, Cecelia and Alexander, to Alfred M. Livingston; 106th St, n s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years ... 26,000
HAIRIS, John, to John Heiris, Jr.; 805 Columbus Av, 2 years ... 4,000
HEIRIS, John, to Ellen Albro; 106 West 63d St, 5 years ... 7,000
HEILMAN, Conrad, to Adeline Grossman; Lot 105, map of Neill estate, installments ... 550
HEPENSTAL, William H., to George Ehret; 110th St, s e corner Madison Av, saloon lease, demand ... 1,800
HOFFMANN, Michael A., to Maggie A. Voorhis; 85th St, n s, 252.4 ft w of Avenue A, 3 years ... 5,500
KELLNER, Eva, to Bowery Savings Bank; 113th St, s s, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 5 years ... 4,000
KIRSH, Nathan, to Citizens' Savings Bank; 54 Ludlow St, 5 years ... 12,000
KRAKOWER, Fanny, to Pinkus Nathan; 220 Henry St, 5 years ... 22,000
LEVINSON, Morris, to John T. Bruce; 509 West 52d St, 3 years ... 13,000
LEVINSON, Morris, to Alice M. Bailey; 509 West 52d St, 2 years ... 1,000
LEVY, Annie, to Paul M. Herzog; 112th St, s s, 211.8 ft w of 3d Av, installments ... 5,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another, to Sarah A. B. Downs; Avenue B, n e corner 9th St, 1 year ... 5,000
MASSIMINO, John, to Charles A. Peabody, Jr.; Sherman Av, w s, 33 ft n of 163d St, extends to centre line of Spring, or Lewis St, 2 years ... 9,500
McGARRY, Frank, to Henry Keck; Elliott Av, s w corner of Wilson Place, 3 years. 1,500
MILLER, John L., to George C. Currier; 124 Columbus Av, 3 years ... 35,000
MURRAY, John, to John McLaughlin; 87th St, n s, 158.11 ft w of Park Av, 3 years ... 20,000
MURRAY, John, to John McLaughlin; 87th St, n s, 158.11 ft w of Park Av, 3 years ... 5,000
MURRAY, John, to John McLaughlin; 87th St, n s, 133.4 ft w of Park Av, 3 years ... 20,000
MURRAY, John, to John McLaughlin; 87th St, n s, 133.4 ft w of Park Av, 3 years ... 5,000
NEALE, Mary E., to American Mortgage Company; Union Av, e s, 141.2 ft s of Westchester Av, 2 years ... 2,200
O'BRIEN, John J., to Ann E. Berwick; Bathgate Av, e s, 104 ft n of 181st St, 3 years ... 5,000
OPPENHEIM, Anne, to Albert Oppenheim; Broome St, n w corner of Willett St, 3 years ... 3,500
OPPENHEIM, Herman, to Albert Oppenheim; Pitt St, e s, 87.9 ft n of Broome St, 3 years ... 3,500
PICKEN, John A., to Henry T. Molter; 131st St, n s, 125 ft w of Park Av, 5 years ... 20,000
PURDY, Anne, to Charlotte Mayer; 321 West 26th St, 1 year ... 1,000
RUDOLPH, Lizzie and Charles E., to Edward H. Cole; Walton Av, n w s, 325 ft s w of 3d St, 25x200 to Jerome Av, 3 years ... 5,000
RUSSELL, John R., to John F. Betz; 70 South St, saloon lease, demand ... 5,200
SCHAEFFLER, Joseph, to Excelsior Savings Bank; 345 Lexington Av, 3 years.. 12,000
SPIELBERGER, Leonora, to Albert Herskowitz and another; 4th St, s s, 313.5 ft e of Avenue B, installments ... 6,000
STARR, SUSAN T. J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 82 Dey St, 2 years.. 2,600
STEVENS, Sarah J. E., to John H. Judge, trustee; 65 Beach St, 2 years.... 8,000
STEVENS, Sarah J. E., to Winifred E. Judge; 65 Beach St, 2 years ... 6,000
STILWELL, Nelson D., to Philip E. Arcularius, administrator, &c., and another; 118th St, s s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 2 years ... 9,000
STILWELL, Nelson D., to Philip E. Arcularius, administrator, &c., and another; 117th St, n s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 2 years ... 9,000
THE CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY to the German Savings Bank; Broadway, s w corner of 102d St, 1 year ... 200,000
VAN WAGENEN, Hubert, and another, to Union Dime Savings Institution; Gold St, n s, 58.5 ft n of Beekman St, 5 years ... 10,000
VOLLMAN, Morris and Samuel, to Cecilia Potosky; 181st St, s s, 25 ft e of Audubon Av, 3 years ... 10,500
VOOTH, Mary, to William H. Lane; 3d Av, s e corner of 15th St, leasehold, 3 years ... 5,000
WIGGINS, Alice S. and William, to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 339 East 86th St, 1 year ... 15,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ALLEN, William P., to Richard H. L. Townsend ... 2,000
AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to John Cornell ... 21,184
BABCOCK, W. Willard, to Smith Williamson ... 4,410
BAUMAN, Krezensia, to Samuel Kahn ... 1,005
BAUERDORF, Annie R., to Anna M. Schmidt, (2 assignments) ... 5,000
BUNN, Gertrude B. C., to Jane W. Rockwell ... 4,000
DICKERSON, John S., and another, trustees, to the United States Trust Company ... Nominal
FIELD, Cortlandt De P., and another, trustees, to Harry H. Hawes, (5 assignments) ... 90,843
FIELD, Cortlandt De P., and another, executors, &c., to Cortlandt De P. Field and another, trustees, &c., (3 assignments ... Nominal
GANS, Arthur and Frederick A., to Daniel Lord ... 5,000
HOPPIN, William W., trustee, to Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, trustee ... Nominal
JACKSON, Katharine R., to the New York Security and Trust Company, (5 assignments) ... 101,600
KEHOE, Florence W., to Isaac A. Hopper ... Nominal
KEMPTON, Jane T., to Henry De F. Weekes, trustee ... 15,000
KEMPTON, Jane T., to Katherine De K. Bronson, trustee ... 8,000
KIMPEL, Gustave G., and another, executors, &c., to Gustave G. Kimpel and another, trustees, &c. ... Nominal
KRAKOWER, Fanny, to Louis Merzbach.. 2,000
LEFFERTS, Mary B., to J. Frederic Gillette ... 2,521
LANCHANTIN, Carriebelle D., to the City Mortgage Company ... 100
McCLURE, David, to Sarah F. Turner.. 2,000
LORD, Daniel, to Frederick A. Gans ... 5,000
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Katherine R. Jackson ... 11,057
NEW YORK REALTY COMPANY to the American Mortgage Company ... 3,000
SQUIER, John B., to the City Mortgage Company ... 100
SULLIVAN, Addie A., to Timothy Sullivan ... Nominal
THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURANCE Company to the Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society for Seamen ... 50,000

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 86th St, 100x100; Yellow Pine Company against Mark E. Stevens and Arthur C. Searles, owners; Jacob Du Bois, contractor ... 544
BATHGATE AV, n e corner of 174th St, 49.8x95.7x49.11x95.7; Bernard Glasser against Morris Neufeld and Isidor Cohen, owners; J. D. Carman, contractor.. 10
COLUMBUS AV, e s, 25.2 ft n of 107th St, 75.9x100; I. Bindman and others against Abraham Voletsky and Harris Heilman, owners and contractors ... 262
CROTONA PARK SOUTH, s e corner of Crotona Av, 140x100; Low & Flogaus against Frederick Bailey, owner and contractor ... 104
ELDRIDGE ST, 139; Murtagh & McCarthy against H. Libman, owner; Daniel Mahoney & Co., contractors ... 388
IRVING PLACE, 78; Empire City Marble Company against Dr. Elliott Gorton, owner; Herman Probst, contractor ... 1,600
PARK ROW, 13 to 21; John V. Schaefer Company against Park Row Construction Company, owner; Rudolph M. Haan, owner and contractor ... 14,270
ST. ANN'S AV, e s, extending from 139th to 140th St, 200x100; Daniel Fitzpatrick against Mammie Bradley, owner; Manhattan Improvement Company and others, contractors ... 800
WENDOVER AV, s s, 151.6 ft e of Washington Av, 50.6x100; William M. Crane against Etta Wolff, owner and contractor ... 186
9TH ST, 728 to 732 East; Wotherspoon & Son against Leopold Kaufmann, owner; Daniel Mahoney, contractor ... 84
13TH ST, 544 and 546 East; Wotherspoon & Son against Julius and Max Bachrach, owners; Daniel Mahoney, owner and contractor ... 42
42D ST, corner of Vanderbilt Av, —x—, Grand Central Station; Charles Vogelsberger against the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, owner; Grace & Hyde, contractors; Coutant & Goble, sub contractors ... 27
42D ST, corner of Vanderbilt Av, —x—, Grand Central Station; William H. Storms against the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, owner; Grace & Hyde, contractors; Coutant & Goble, sub-contractors ... 8
63D ST, 23 East; Jacob E. Oberst against Meyer L. Sire, owner; Lorenzo R. and Paulina Hartung, contractors ... 50
69TH ST, 29 West; John Montgomery against Amy F. Smith, owner and contractor ... 738
69TH ST, 537 to 551 East; Hugh J. Barron against the Hammond Typewriter Company, owner and contractor ... 3,000
72D ST, and North River, —x—; George J. Storms against New York Central Railroad Company, owner; Grace & Hyde, contractors; Coutant & Goble, sub-contractors ... 8
79TH ST, 64 East; Jacob E. Oberst against Henry D. Goodman, owner; Lorenzo R. and Paulina Hartung, contractors ... 90
100TH ST, 209 West; Flanagan Brothers against Alfred Waldron, owner; John Darragh, contractor ... 105
100TH ST, s s, 130 ft e of 3d Av, 75x 100.11; Dargan Brothers against Dora Scheer, owner and contractor ... 150
100TH ST, s w corner of 4th Av, 73.3x 100.11; White, Van Glahn & Co., against Samuel Russell, owner and contractor.. 445
159TH ST, 522 West; Thomas F. McHugh against Laura E. Smith, owner; David H. Scully and John Reagan, contractors. 14

Lis Pendens.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 75 ft n of 132d St, 24.11x 100; George S. Hamlin against Daniel J. Sullivan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. S. Hamlin.
MONROE ST, 255 to 259, Charles A. Schneemann against Joseph Freedman, (foreclosure of mechanics' lien;) attorney, S. Lobenthal.
SUBURBAN ST, s w s, 94 ft n w of Marion Av, 57.11x137.9x irregular; the Mount Morris Co-operative Building and Loan Association against Mattie Smith and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Reeves, Todd & Swain.
WILLIAM ST, 114; Cornelia W. Neilson against Catherine A. Brown and others, (partition;) attorney, C. E. Whitehead.
13TH ST, 548 East; Daniel Mahoney against I. Victor Achard, (foreclosure of mechanics' lien;) attorney, R. J. Mahon.
66TH ST, 42 and 44 West; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company against Joseph McFarland and others, 2 actions, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Turner, McClure & Rolston.
126TH ST, n s, 103 ft w of Lenox Av; 22x99.11; James B. Horner against Samuel W. B. Smith and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Phillips & Avery.
132D ST, n s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x 99.11; Rose Fox against Eugene C. Potter and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. B. Fletcher.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Supreme Court, United States:

38—The United States, appellant, vs. J. Francisco Chavez et al., appeal from the Court of Private Land Claims.—Decree affirmed. Opinion by Justice McKenna.

39—The United States, appellant, vs. J. Francisco Chavez et al., appeal from the Court of Private Land Claims.—Decree affirmed. Opinion by Justice McKenna.

6—Frances Rebecca Hamilton, plaintiff in error, vs. Grace Abbie B. Rathbone, in error to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded to the said Court of Appeals with instructions to reverse the judgment of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and to remand the case to that court with directions to grant a new trial. Opinion by Justice Brown.

72—The United States, appellant, vs. Antonio Serafin Pena et al., appeal from the Court of Private Land Claims.—Decree reversed, and cause remanded with directions to enter a decree in favor of the original grantees or their successors in interest for the lands granted in severalty. It is further ordered that leave be granted to take further testimony for identifying such parties if necessary. Opinion by Justice Brewer.

164—J. W. Cumming et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the County Board of Education of Richmond County, Georgia, in error to the Superior Court of Richmond County, Georgia.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Harlan.

The Chief Justice announced that the Court would take a recess from Friday, Dec. 22, until Monday, Jan. 8.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the Court:

98—Annie R. Kean, plaintiff in error, vs. Edward Roby et al.—Assigned for argument Feb. 26, at the head of the call for that day.

402—William Boyle, plaintiff in error, vs. Bartlett Sinclair.—Motion to dismiss postponed until the transcript of record is printed.

78—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company of Texas, plaintiff in error, vs. J. M. Evans.—Order staying mandate herein vacated.

351—Edward Clifford, appellant, vs. Carl H. Ruempler, Sheriff, &c.—Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by James S. Erwin, in support of motions, and by John P. Stockton, in opposition thereto.

460—British-American Assurance Company, &c., petitioner, vs. James F. McElroy.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit submitted by James Lowndes in behalf of James B. Howe and T. C. Van Ness for the petitioner and by Henry P. Blair for the respondent.

444—H. M. Bedford et al. vs. the Eastern Building and Loan Association.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to bring up the entire record submitted by H. J. May in support of petition and by William Hepburn Russell in opposition thereto.

466—C. G. Blake et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Calvin M. McClung et al., &c.—Submitted pursuant to the twentieth rule by H. J. May and Tully R. Cornick for the plaintiff in error and by John W. Green for the defendants in error.

261—Robert Rae, Jr., et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the Homestead Loan and Guarantee Company.—Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by Frederick McKenney in behalf of John P. Wilson, and William B. McIlvaine in support of motions, and by Robert Rae in opposition thereto.

86—Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States, petitioner, vs. the United States ex rel. Marie A. Valentine.—Argument continued by Robert A. Howard for the petitioner, by B. E. Valentine for the respondent, and concluded by Robert A. Howard for the petitioner.

473—Edward Hain, claimant, &c., petitioner, vs. Samuel E. Weltus et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit submitted by Thomas Harvey Clark in behalf of Wilkelmus Myrederse for the petitioner and by Harrington Putnam for the respondent.

83—The Ohio Oil Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Indiana, use of Madison County; 84—The Ohio Oil Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Indiana, and 85—The Ohio Oil Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Indiana, use of Madison County.—Argument commenced by M. F. Elliott for the plaintiff in error and continued by C. C. Shirley and W. L. Taylor for the defendants in error, and by George Shirts for the plaintiff in error.

Call for Tuesday: 83, (and 84 and 85,) 87, 30, 88, 89, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99.

Calendars for Tuesday, Dec. 19.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

34—Am. Sugar Refining Co. vs. United States
35—Same vs. same.
67—Reid vs. Catherine Whiting.
74—La Republique Francaise vs. Schultz.
14—Wright vs. Phipps.
15—Attrill vs. Wright.
16—Degrauw vs. Attrill.
17—Attrill vs. Degrauw.
18—Gates vs. same.
83—Nat. Starch Mfg. Co. vs. Duryea.
84—U. S. vs. Morris Express Co.
85—U. S. vs. Stone.
86—Hanchett vs. Silver Peak Mine.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Townsend, J.—Opens in Room 47 Post Office Building at 11 A. M. Customs appeals.

2871—Farbenfabriken N. E. Co. vs. U. S.
2872—Farbenfabriken N. E. Co. vs. U. S.
2899—Pichhardt & Kutroff vs. U. S.
2757—U. S. vs. Borgefeldt.
2859—Hiller & Sons vs. U. S.
2843—P. H. Petry & Co. vs. U. S.
1127—Dickerhoff vs. U. S.
1140—Stern vs. U. S.
1237—Engelhorn vs. U. S.
2720—Wells-Fargo & Co. vs. U. S.
2838—Jules, Racine & Co. vs. U. S.
2137—Schering vs. U. S.
2822—Wells & Wells vs. U. S.
2144—The German Artistic Weaving Co. vs. U. S.
2147—Herman Boker vs. U. S.
2958—Foppes vs. U. S.
2533—U. S. vs. Merck.
95—Bogle & Scott vs. U. S.
1479—U. S. vs. James P. Smith & Co.
2789—Tiffany vs. U. S.
2976—A. S. Blumenthal vs. U. S.
2666—Borgfeldt vs. U. S.
2528—White vs. U. S.
2534—Downing vs. U. S.
2470—Sherman, Cecil & Co. vs. U. S.
2669—Cleary & Co. vs. U. S.
2802—Pitt & Scott vs. U. S.
2995—Gustave Salomon Bros. vs. U. S.
2793—U. S. vs. Gabriel & Schall.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Brown, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 66, Post Office Building. Motions in bankruptcy.

In re Joseph Koransky.
In re Hattie Hyman.
In re H. Emslie & Son.
In re Robert A. Osborn
In re Oscar Tamagno.
In re Frank T. Neely.
In re David Guttohn.
In re Adolph Kuffler
In re De Leeuw & Oppenheimer
In re David Garfunkle.
In re George H. McAdam.
In re James Brown.
In re Louis Lowensohn.
In re D. & R. Hirschberg.
In re A. Friedman.
Admiralty Calendar at 11 A. M.
137—Osterhoudt vs. Tug Italian.
1—De Farcounet vs. Western Ins. Co.
185—Baker vs. Tug Philip Hoffman.
181—Clyde vs. Rainer & Co.
176—Tucker vs. Gallagher.
223—Fillmore vs. Hughes.
149—Howard vs. Tug Brinton.
215—Milliken vs. Scows Boaz and Arizona.
205—Hughes vs. Tug Municipal.
221—Shea vs. N. Y. & N. H. Steamboat Co.
114—Starin vs. Schooner William Voorhees.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Brown vs. Coler.
2—Moss vs. Burnham.
3—Man vs. Van Renselaer.
4—Thomson vs. Clark.
5—Schlesinger vs. Gumb.
6—Gilbert vs. Redican.
7—Langdon vs. Johnson.
8—Hendler vs. D. T. Culver Co.
9—Hayes vs. Kerr.
10—Robinson vs. Yoran.
11—Lowenfeld vs. Stern.
12—N. Y. Public Library vs. Tilden.
13—Bigelow vs. same.
14—Boylan vs. Cassin.
15—Silverman vs. Silverman.
16—In re St. Mark's Place.
17—Fix vs. Fix.
18—People, &c., vs. Commercial Alliance Life Ins. Co.
19—In re Orchard St.
20—Clausman vs. Clausman.
21—Dornbusch vs. Sietjen.
22—Kernochan vs. Sire.
23—Greenberg vs. Dunn.
24—McLockin vs. Met. St. Ry.
25—Briel vs. Schinzel.
26—In re Mayor, &c.
27—In re Elmwood Cycle Co.
28—Produce Exchange Trust Co. vs. Gibbs.
29—Bragen vs. Chevra Poel Zedek, &c.
30—In re Lent.
31—Levy vs. Levy.
32—Fraser & Chalmers vs. Lancaster.
33—Mechanics' & Trad's' Bank s. Miller.
34—In re Journal Pub. Co.
35—Ellwanger vs. Ellwanger.
36—Saenger vs. Adler.
37—Anness vs. Hudnut's Pharmacy.
38—Smith vs. Smith.
39—Taylor vs. Taylor.
40—Carr vs. Butler.
41—White vs. Weil.
42—Embury vs. Ellison.
43—Blechner vs. Sieber.
44—Reed vs. Reed.
45—Bernstein vs. Winezeimer.
46—Dietrich vs. Mayor, &c.
47—Hoyt vs. same.
48—Henry Huber Co. vs. Loury.
49—L. D. Brown & Son vs. Board of Taxes.
50—Am. Thread Co. vs. Feitner.
51—Pascucci vs. Prince.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—Belz vs. Duckgeischel Demurrers.
1174—McAlpin vs. Bates.
1175—Same vs. Jaekman.
1176—Same vs. Richardson.
1145—Reiger vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1164—Bean vs. Clausen.
1189—Radley vs. Lugra.
Preferred causes.
3469—Whitlock vs. Gould
4123—Rogers vs. Berger.
4040—Franklin Nat. B'k vs. Lewis.
4264—Danzer vs. Stephens.
4287—Marx vs. Degener.
4050—Simpson vs. Simpson.
4293—Goldberg vs. Barth.
3880—Del. & H. Co. vs. Feitner.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 3110—Cox vs. Stokes. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.——, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Fursman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre, Hennessy, and Schwarzkopf for the People.

1—Martin Regan.
2—William Neufeld.
3—George Shrady.
4—Charles A. Gibson.

SUPREME COURT—Extraordinary Trial Term—Held in Special Term—Part VI. Room—Werner, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

For trial.
1—Julius Lyons.
2—Thomas J. Reilly.
Pleadings.
1—Edward Hartnett.
2—John F. Lane.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Part XII., for trial. Calendar clear. Preferred causes.

12081—Valentine vs. Rodelsperger.
12087—Kaplan vs. Morris
12117—Rodman vs. Huntington.
12072—Mitchell vs. Willis.
12101—Michalowitch vs. Deckman.
12164—Latham vs. Bach.
12035—Burras vs. Mayer.
11791—Stettiner vs. Held
10950—Foss vs. White.
12121—Lisman vs. Mich. Peninsular Car Co.
11134—Jones vs. Brown.
11903—Same vs. same.
11906—Danod vs. Miray.
12146—Medole vs. Gould.
11947—Peale vs. Haldane.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI., for trial.

4759—Lacs vs. James Everard's Breweries.
5957—McHugh vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
2936—Lewis vs. Conn. Mut. Life Ins. Co.
3957—Goetz vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
10293—Witherow vs. Slaybach.
11313—Kister vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
4028—Harrison vs. Met St. Ry. Co.
5586—Biedler vs. Mayer.
5700—O'Brien vs. Danzieger.
5605—Betz vs. Craig.
5689—Hughes vs. Ehret.
5923—Carter vs. Castle.
5938—Southback vs. Bass.
5962½—Tracey vs. Peabody.
6017—Post vs. Press Pub. Co.
6018—Same vs. same.
6002—Stern vs. Dunn.
5317—Babbitt vs. Gibbs.
5518—Ryan vs. Fiske.
4121—Patterson vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
5719—Martens vs. City of New York.
5721—Cruikshank vs. Greene.
5732—Bovers vs. City of New York.
4222—Moshkovitz vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
6610—Mitchell vs. Donnell.
6235—Mail & Express Co. vs. Roberts.
1080—Leibman vs. Kearny.
6451—Van Bokkelen vs. Thomson.
5856—Rabe vs. Reilly.
2793—Maggs vs. Samuels
4241—Bogert vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4264—Diamond vs. same.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 7166.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI. for trial.

5245—Kiernan vs. Man.
6080—Di Lorenzo vs. Aetna Ins. Co.
2238—Ballin vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
5775—Page vs. Shanwald
5789—Dzinbienski vs. J. L. Mott Iron Works.
5822—Siskind vs. Levin.
1628—Carr vs. Ebling.
2337—Libman vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
6218—Ruland vs. Waukesha Water Co.
6293—Gericot vs. 5th Av. Auction Rooms.
2336—Dilliman vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
4156—Agawan Mfg. Co. vs. Warner.
2047—Dunbar vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
5761—Gwynette vs. Webster.
6117—Huntington vs. Gunther.
6118—Heritage vs. same.
6243—Griffin vs. Morgan's L. & T. R. R. Co.
869—Sewall vs. Security Ins. Co. of N. H.
5300—O'Neill vs. McMullin.
963—Palmer vs. Sun Printing & Pub. Co.
5458—Turner vs. Schell.
5498—Warnock vs. Ludden.
1434—Hoffman vs. Ottenberg.
2220—Towers vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
3546—Rooney vs. J. Henkell Co.
3483—Lindenaur vs. V. Loewer's Gambrinus Brew. Co.
2934—Citron vs. Lese.
1450—Barker vs. Garfield Nat. Bank.
4316—Ridden vs. Dam.
380—Smith vs. Second Nat. Bank.
3910—Rosen vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10.30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Laughlin, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers — Fitzgerald, S.—Motion calendar. Called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Thomas F. Cohen.
2—William Wade.
3—James D. Butman.
4—Henrietta Guldenkirch.
5—Mary A. Edson.
6—Mary A. Edson.
7—William Appleby.
8—James R. Melvin.
9—Marguerite Burger.
10—Manassah L. Goldman.
11—Joseph Richardson.
12—Andrea Ferera.
13—James Richardson.
14—Margaret Malone.
15—William Steinway.
16—Marguerite Burger.
17—Belle Blum.
18—Louis G. Murphy.
19—Michael Cullinan.
20—Emma Hunt.
21—Catharine Wendebaum.
22—Henry W. King.
23—Rebecca Abrahams.
24—Alicia M. Wilkes.
25—Joseph W. Binney.
26—Charles R. Young.
27—Peter Sheridan.
28—Henry Setzer.
29—Mary E. Tobin.
30—Henrietta King.
31—Peter De Loughry.
31½—George L. Janss.
32—Henry Schriever.
33—Carl Wernicke.
34—Thomas Smith.
35—Annie Mack.
36—Abraham M. Brenner
37—Sarah Woods.
38—Julius Mackenroth.
39—Philip Culman.
40—Mary McGahan.
41—Carl A. A. Zarwell.
42—Bernard A. Zarwell.
43—Cornelius L. Everitt.
44—Louis Feldman.
45—John Murphy.
46—Mina Simon.
47—Henry O. Clauss.
48—George Schmitt.
49—Rosalie Lewis.
50—Susanna Maas.
51—Frederick Schaefer.
52—Maria H. O. Brock.
53—Johanna Gamlin.
54—Ellen Murphy.
55—Cornelius L. Everitt.
56—Patrick J. Hickey.
57—Thomas Smith.
58—Margaret Vanderbeck.
59—Henry O. Clauss.
60—Mary Fogarty.
61—Charles Truthman.
62—Thomas E. Vaughan.
63—John Rice.
64—Louis E. Piefky.
65—Anna Jensen.
66—Jemina Payne.
67—John Cosgrove.
68—Patrick H. Murray.
69—Elise Bruning.
70—James E. Doherty.
71—Eliza D. Harbeck.
72—Philip R. M. Hildreth.
73—Sarah M. Starr.
74—Robert H. Maclay.
75—Ferdinand Kahn.
76—Isaac G. Pardo.
77—Isaac G. Pardo.
78—James L. Vallotton.
79—Eveline Secor.
80—Timothy Blust.
81—John Masterson.
82—Harry C. Van Zandt.
83—Ann Kennedy.
84—George R. Dean.
Issues of fact.
349—Joseph Richardson.
352—John Gerlach.
At 12 M.
1506—Contested will of Mary L. Ritter.
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Phillipe Strohl, Catharine Neville, Wolf Fridman, Dayton W. Searle, William A. Baeder, Richard Oliva.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, Ground Floor, in County Court House—Varnum, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1525—Contested will of Ann Hanify.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1663—Holzman vs. Met. St. Ry.
1236—Gensler vs. Muller.
1713—Luxemberg vs. Cohen.
870—Christophers vs. Karstein.
543—Peterson vs. Man. Ry.
1878—Bliss vs. Dodge.
3302—Dunn vs. Parker.
693—Rockman vs. Friedman.
1401—Goldberg vs. Gelles
320—Feist vs. Alden.
1115—Deutsch vs. Mandel.
852—Davis vs. Frankel.
1628—Hynes vs. Met. St. Ry.
1633—Hernia vs. Patterson.
1634—Hart vs. Met. St. Ry.
1635—Devarko vs. same.
1229—H. B. Claflin Co. vs. Earley.
1396—Leonard vs. Case.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1802—Robinson vs. Met. St. Ry.
1871—Dowling vs. same.
1785—Richman vs. same.
1786—Goldfield vs. same.
1803—Schaffer vs. Weinthal.
1893—McMahon vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1810—Gardam vs. Esmond.
1901—McNamara vs. Steinhardt.
1903—Friedenfeld vs. Graham.
1884—Reinach vs. Grabau.
1906—Hayes vs. Haffen.
1908—Abbott vs. Gunn.
1909—Rawak vs. Silverson.
1910—Berkman vs. Dommerich.
1861—Flicker vs. Met. St. Ry.
1835½—McGloin vs. Kane.
1155—Detz vs. Schwind.
1809—Fried vs. Met. St. Ry.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1639—Antonosky vs. Met. St. Ry.
1523—Maillard vs. Blottner.
1268—Keegan vs. Smith.
1700—Lyons vs. Packard.
1016—Roesen vs. Jarmulowsky.
1476—Stewart vs. Coman
943—Gottlieb vs. Phoenix Athletic Club.
1072—Smith vs. Met. St. Railway.
674—Davis vs. Rosenberg.
1093—Friend vs. Campbell.
1371—Flatow vs. Hanschild.
1375—Lewis vs. Leary.
1486—Coppinger vs. Met. St. Ry.
1533—Weisberger vs. Grunwald.
1543—Flank vs. Erie R. R.
1605—Cohen vs. Rubel.
1612—Valenti vs. Seitz.
1614—Crimmins vs. March.
1615—Same vs. Wellwood.
1626—Kenenberg vs. Balcolm.
1427—Hibbard vs. Monegal.
1731—Brumberg vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1528—Gardiner B. & M. Co. vs. Brett Litho. Co.
1764—Lazzero vs. Met. St. Ry.
783—Flanagan vs. same
1708—Bieber vs. same.
1760—Moschowitz vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1582—Schorr vs. Blumenthal.
1121—Gumbiner vs. Popkin.
1585—Axford vs. Ahnett.
661—Sielcher vs. Taussig.
1091—Knielsheimer vs. Fischer.
1610—Malino vs. Abrams.
1623—Snow vs. F. C. Linde Co.
1684—Greenberg vs. Am. Technical Book Co.
1707—Fischer vs. Met. St. Ry.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear. Short causes.

3582—Parmele vs. Pubrola Chemical Co.
3716—Sternberg vs. Michael.
3415—Mildenberger vs. Schumann.
3647—Swift vs. Moses.
3779—Goldberg vs. Trojoa.
3801—Man. Brick & Terra Cotta Co. vs. Clarke.
3739—Fay vs. Hawkins.

Highest number reached in regular call, 1910.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Cowan for the People.

1—George Dickerson.
2—Gustave Reinhoefer.
3—Joseph Semansky.
4—George Kyle.
5—Louis S. Fertig.
6—Horace G. Toone.
7—Kate Smith.
8—Mathew McAllister.
9—Henry S. Keller.
10—The Henry Herman Lumber Co.
11—Isaac Morris.
12—Jessie Smith.
13—Archie Stovall.
14—Morris Schenk.
15—Angelina Dionosio.
16—John L. Kennedy, John Read, Charles Wilson, Rose Carbone, Alcide Denadato.
Pleadings.
1—William Wagner.
2—Thomas Owens.
3—Thomas McCovey.
4—John W. Tracy, Martin Flanagan.
5—Edward Francis, John Daly.
6—Frederick Nelson.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—November Term Continued.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. District Attorney Gardiner and Assistant District Attorneys Osborne, O'Connor, and Collins for the People.

1—Roland B. Molineux.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland and Honey for the People.

1—Frank E. Smith.
2—Harry Howe, William Johnson, May Johnson.
3—Caroline Bettschen.
4—Patrick Cullen. Samuel Samuels.
5—John Wieden, Samuel Abrahams.
6—Michael Levy.
7—Lorenz Andrew, Charles Savizzi.
8—Marie Pfister.
9—Gaetano Zingore.
10—Charles Lambert.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh, Gordon, and Blumenthal for the People.

1—Johnny Carroll.
2—James Robinson, alias John Smith.
3—Louis Rabinowitz.
4—Parker Bruzle.
5—George W. Johnson.
6—Lillian Maher.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—Burke vs. Hazlett—Henry A. Sherman. Matter of Scholz—James J. Nealis. Baldwin vs. Robinson—Edwin Hoyt. Everard vs. Calahan—George H. Hart. New York Investment and Improvement Company vs. Campbell, (2 cases,)—Daniel P. Ingraham. Gaffney vs. Gaffney—John W. Boothby.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Matter of Cutting—Augustus Van Wyck.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—Isaac Cohen vs. Isadore Krotosky—Isaac Cohen and Isadore Krotosky. Morris Levy vs. Max Horn et al.—Hiram Rinaldo. Morris Levy vs. Herman Wertheim et al.—Hiram Rinaldo.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Day Calendar.—Marean, J.

406—Munoz vs. Munoz.
381—Allison vs. Stevens.
399—Hemlein vs. Tissott et al.
235—Breden vs. Hilton.
402—Grams vs. Grams.
405—Broome vs. Cochran.
440—Cleveland vs. Pomeroy.
435—Price vs. Lange.
425—Kornder vs. Kings County El. R. R. Co.
426—Kornder vs. Kings County R. R. Co.
155—Senholzi vs. Senholzi.
432—Borgia vs. Buvell.
371—Duckworth vs. Neubauer.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar. Part I.—Jenks, J.; Part II.—Dickey, J.; Part III.—Maddox, J.; Part IV.—Smith, J.; Part V.—Hirschberg, J.

1385—Courtenay vs. N. Y. & B'klyn Bridge.
3419—Apel vs. Firth et al.
4318—Frank vs. Fayerweather.
3010—Roots Co. vs. Loughran.
1381—Murphy vs. B., Q. Co. & Sub. R. R.
2716—Long Isl. Brewery vs. McGarry.
1803—Neustadt vs. Nassau R. R.
2992—Caulfield vs. Caulfield.
3780—Pratt vs. Johnston.
4195—Paris vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2292—Baxter vs. St. Mary's Hospital
844—Ball vs. Haberman Mfg. Co.
811—Wright vs. Penn. R. R. Co.
3129—People vs. Cone.
3018—Nitz vs. Pardon.
2379—Brunner vs. Coney Island & B'klyn R.R.
2020—Rabinowitz vs. Bay State Clothing Co.
1969—Devaney vs. Degnon-McLean Co.
3857—Dorian vs. Finley.
3124—Marino vs. Du Bois Sons.
2596—Franklin vs. Nassau R. R.
3354—Holmes vs. Eriksen.
2107—Flanagan vs. Grady.
3193—Danforth vs. Barnes.
3168—Decker vs. Equitable Life Assurance Co.
2385—Peck vs. Met. Street R. R.
4382—U. S. for Snyder vs. Stratford.
3120—Fisher vs. Nelson.
3121—Weinstein vs. Nelson.
3175—Bernsee vs. Weinberg.
1764—Maher vs. City of New York.
374—Boughan vs. Morning Journal.
2556—Helfenberg vs. Reibstein.
1926—Gross vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2148—Marnell vs. City of New York.
2747—Lagan vs. Nassau R. R.
2475—Dissieux vs. same.
3251—Cathcart vs. same.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be held for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

3317—Stein vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2506—Field vs. Lenz.
2719—Langer vs. Robinson.
1914—Meyers vs. Nassau R. R.
213—Liwori vs. Horton.
2498—Deker vs. Bergen.
3017—Craig vs. Laflin & Rand Powder Co.
682—Mais vs. Ruh.
1973—McKeon vs. Behlen
4493—Dahl vs. Nassau R. R.
2621—Wilson vs. Rosebrock.
3443—Byrnes vs. Nassau Brewery.
2689—Gormley vs. Scott.
4119—Porcella vs. Clason
4156—Frost vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
1003—Chronigk vs. same.
1855—Froehle vs. same.
807—Vandewater vs. Kalbfleisch Chemical Co.
2882—Loy vs. Nathan.
767—Connolly vs. Nassau R. R.
1629—Angley vs. Nassau R. R.
3272—Reynolds vs. Candee & Krekeler Co.
3391—Rudhoff vs. Treacy.
1736—Lang vs. City of New York.
3334—Crane vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
3261—Ehrlick vs. Met. St. R. R.
1235—Scanlon vs. Nassau R. R.
1947—Quinn vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1470—Sansone vs. 3d Av. R. R.
4762—Sommer vs. Sommer.
3666—Pride vs. Steenken.
2178—Jones vs. Met. St. R. R.
3268—Poolon vs. Coney Isl. & B'klyn R. R.
2346—Madden vs. Davidson.
1791—Lahey vs. Nassau R. R.
3403—Wadsworth vs. Met. St. R. R.
1766—Benson vs. Met. St. R. R.
3404—Lewis vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3465.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Hurd, J.—Henry Schmidt, Andrew Wittmeyer, John L. Reese, William Griffin, Thomas J. Devine.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—Cataldo Campitello.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The wills of Anna M. Mosetter, Alfred E. Pittard, Margaret Freer, Elizabeth M. Ives, Daniel Schneider, Alice O'Donnell, and Francis Dempsey. The accounting in the estate of Hannah Schwalbach. The estates of Francis Lynch, Henry Schneider, Henry Webel, and John E. Koch. Contested calendar at 10:30—No. 83, will of Martha Cartwright; No. 89, will of Ann Jane George.

Queens County Court Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

78—Van Kuren vs. Christoffers.
344—Matthews vs. New York and Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co. Heights R. R. Co. et al.
88—Paetzig vs. Schmidt.
93—Place vs. Place.
94—Burger vs. City of New York.
97—Smith vs. Metropolitan St. Ry.
98—Hubbs vs. Strauss.
102—Willis vs. Mack Paving Co.
104—L'Hommedieu vs. Payne.
48—People vs. Wissler.
49—Same vs. same.
105—L'Hommedieu vs. Payne.
107—Brasee vs. Welsh.
108—Foster vs. City of New York.
110—Nichols vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
111—Oliver vs. New York and Queens Co. R. R.
112—Worth vs. same.
114—Smith vs. Nassau Electric R. R.
115—Long vs. same.
116—Kruger vs. Segelken
182—People ex rel. Gleason vs. Scannell, as Commissioner, &c.
4—People ex rel. Brundage vs. same.
5—People ex rel. Bowes vs. same.
And 60 other cases against same defendants.

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PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FOOD SUPPLIES.
Office of the Manhattan State Hospital.
No. 1 Madison Ave., New York City.
Sealed proposals for furnishing fresh and salt meats and butter for a period of three months from Jany. 1, 1900, and condensed and cow's milk for a period of six months from Jany. 1, 1900, in accordance with specifications, copies of which may be obtained on application at Room 318, will be received at this office until 4:30 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, Dec. 27, 1899, at which time and place the Board of Managers will open all bids.
No bid for meat supply shall be considered except from persons, firms, or corporations who are actually engaged in the packing, slaughtering, and shipping of beef, pursuant to the provisions of Chap. 460, Laws of 1897, and for other supplies no bids shall be considered except from parties who are actual dealers in the commodities for which they submit proposals.
Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for five per cent. of the amount of the bid as a guarantee of good faith.
A bond of some approved surety company for one-third the gross amount of the contract will be required after award for the faithful fulfillment of the contract. HENRY E. HOWLAND,
President, Board of Managers.

LEGAL NOTICES.

WHEREAS THE UNDERSIGNED INTEND TO apply to the Surrogate of the County of Westchester for letters of administration upon the goods, chattels, and credits which were of THOMAS G. AYCRIGG, late of White Plains, in the said county of Westchester, deceased, under the provisions of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure; Now, therefore, all creditors of THOMAS G. AYCRIGG, the said decedent, are hereby notified to present their claims to the said Surrogate, at his office, in the County Court House, at White Plains, in the County of Westchester, on or before the twenty-ninth day of December, 1899.—Dated Nov. 22d, 1899.
ADRIAN G. HEGEMAN.
JOHN A. HEGEMAN.
B. ARTHUR AYCRIGG.
n24-2aw4wF&Tu&d22

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—Trial desired in New York County.—WILLIAM C. HYDE, plaintiff, against UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as trustee of the will of Robert H. Moran, deceased; Katharine C. Hyde, Margaret M. Hyde, Edward Moran, (1,) Edward Moran, (2,) Robert Moran and Helen Moran, his wife; Peter Moran and Harriett Moran, his wife; Frank Moran and Kate Moran, his wife; William Moran and Ann Moran, his wife, (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of the said wives, they are designated by fictitious names;) the widow, heirs, devisees, grantees, and assigns, if any, of Paul Moran, deceased; the widow, heirs, devisees, grantees, and assigns, if any, of Malcolm Moran, deceased; Annie Crow and James Crow, her husband; Norah Pratt and Eugene Pratt, her husband, (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of said husbands, they are designated by fictitious names;) Sherman Moran and Teresa Moran, his wife, (plaintiff being ignorant of the first name of the said wife, she is designated by a fictitious name;) Sarah M. Batchellor, Theodore Batchellor and Ellen Batchellor, his wife; William R. Batchellor and Mary Batchellor, his wife, (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of said wives, they are designated by fictitious names;) Genevieve Hogan and Thomas Hogan, her husband, (plaintiff being ignorant of the first name of said husband, he is designated by a fictitious name;) Alice C. Moran, as executrix of the will of Robert Moran, deceased; William C. Hyde, as executor of the will of Margaret M. Hyde, deceased; New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, as trustee of the estate of Catherine R. Townsend, deceased; James Caffery, and Charles C. Mahon, defendants.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 18th, 1899.
EDWARD L. GODFREY, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Edward Moran, (1,) Robert Moran, and Helen Moran his wife; Peter Moran and Harriett Moran, his wife; Frank Moran and Kate Moran, his wife; William Moran and Ann Moran, his wife; (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of the said wives, they are designated by fictitious names;) the widow, heirs, devisees, grantees, and assigns, if any, of Paul Moran, deceased; the widow, heirs, devisees, grantees, and assigns, if any, of Malcolm Moran, deceased; Annie Crow and James Crow, her husband; Norah Pratt and Eugene Pratt, her husband; (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of said husbands, they are designated by fictitious names;) Sherman Moran and Teresa Moran, his wife, (plaintiff being ignorant of the first name of the said wife, she is designated by a fictitious name;) Sarah M. Batchellor; Theodore Batchellor and Ellen Batchellor, his wife; William R. Batchellor and Mary Batchellor, his wife, (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of said wives, they are designated by fictitious names;) Genevieve Hogan and Thomas Hogan, her husband, (plaintiff being ignorant of the first name of said husband, he is designated by a fictitious name.)

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Francis M. Scott, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 30th day of October, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, in said State.

The object of this action is to make partition according to the respective rights of the parties, and if it appear that partition cannot be made without great prejudice to the owners, then for a sale of the following described property: Premises in New York City, on the westerly side of Washington Street, 245 feet and five inches southerly from the southwesterly corner of Morris and Washington Streets, being twenty-six feet and five inches front and rear and about eighty-nine feet and nine inches in depth on both sides.

And also premises in New York City on the easterly side of West Street, beginning at the northwest corner of lot formerly granted by New York City to William Gibbons, and being twenty-six feet and five inches front and rear, and about eighty-nine feet and nine inches in depth on both sides.

And also premises in New York City, known as No. 17 Rector Street, bounded northerly by Rector Street, southerly by land formerly of heirs of Isaac Moses, easterly by land formerly of Doctor Charlton, and westerly by lot secondly mentioned in petition for partition of lands owned in common by William M'Kenney and others, being on Rector Street thirty feet five and one-half inches, in the rear twenty-nine feet seven inches, easterly forty-seven feet four and one-half inches, westerly forty-five feet ten inches.—Dated New York, October 30th, 1899.
EDWARD L. GODFREY, Plaintiff's Attorney,
99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. n21-1aw7wTu

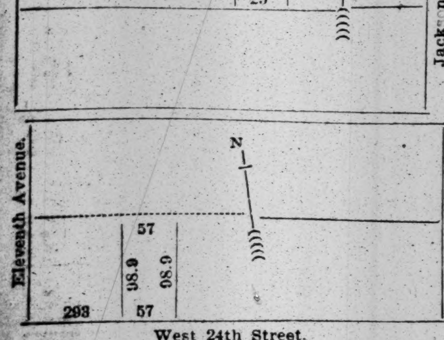
SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—HENRIETTA HOPPOCK, plaintiff, against JOSEPH D. JENNINGS, Thomas Hutton, Mary Hutton, his wife, (name Mary being fictitious, real name unknown;) John Maeder, tenant, (name John being fictitious, real name unknown;) John Roberts, tenant, (name John being fictitious, real name unknown;) John Gedoice, tenant, (name John being fictitious, real name unknown;) Thomas Hyde, tenant, (name Thomas being fictitious, real name unknown;) William Miller, tenant, (name William being fictitious, real name unknown;) George Gerhardt, tenant, (name George being fictitious, real name unknown;) Frank Frost, tenant, (name Frank being fictitious, real name unknown;) Henry Rain, tenant, (name Henry being fictitious, real name unknown;) Charles H. Pfluger, The R. E. Parsons Company, Taylor & Co., Virgil B. Gibney, William C. Rogers receiver of the Rogers & Sherwood Printing Company; the Bourbon County Distilling Company, defendants.—Summons.

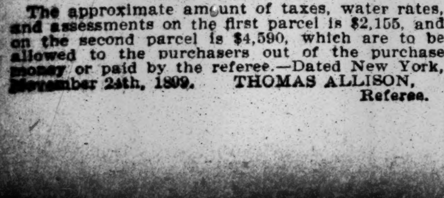
To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated Oct. 9, 1899.
MORRIS P. FERRIS, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office No. 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Post Office address same as office.

To the defendants, Thomas Hutton and Mary Hutton, his wife, (the name Mary being fictitious, real name unknown):
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 9th day of December, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the County Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House of said county, on the 11th day of December, 1899.
MORRIS P. FERRIS, Attorney for the plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, No. 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
d12-4aw6wTu

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—HARRIET FERRY, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH DUSENBURY and others, defendants.
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 14th day of November 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building erected thereon, situate, lying, and being in the 7th Ward of the City of New York, on the southerly side of Monroe Street, beginning at a point at a distance of two hundred and twenty-five (225) feet, at right angles, from the westerly side of Jackson Street, running thence easterly along the southerly side of Monroe Street, twenty-five (25) feet, and extending in length twenty-five (25) feet, and one-half of the distance to Cherry Street, bounded westerly by the land now or late of Henry Laight, northerly by Monroe Street, easterly by land now or late of Alexander Hamilton, and southerly by land now or late of Edward Laight, containing in front and rear each twenty-five (25) feet, and extending in length one-half of the distance to Cherry Street, be the said dimensions more or less.
Also all those certain lots, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the 16th Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly [illegible] 4th Street, distant two hundred and nin[illegible] (293) feet easterly from corner form[illegible]e intersection of the northerly line of 24th [illegible]et with the easterly line of 11th Avenue, and running thence northerly and parallel with 11th Avenue, ninety-eight (98) feet and nine (9) inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line and parallel with 24th Street, fifty-seven (57) feet; thence southerly and parallel with 11th Avenue, ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the northerly line of 24th Street; thence southerly along the northerly line of 24th Street, fifty-seven (57) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, November 24th, 1899. THOMAS ALLISON, Referee.
GILBERT M. SPEIR, Attorney for Plaintiff, 62 Wall Street, New York City.
The following are diagrams of the property to be sold as described above. The street numbers of the first parcel are 533 and 535 West 24th Street, and that of the second parcel is 258 Monroe Street.

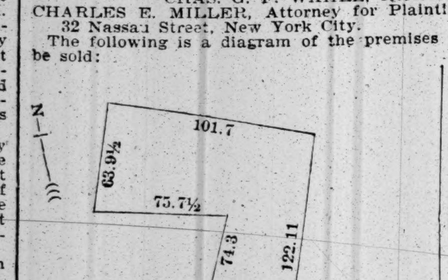




The approximate amount of taxes, water rates, and assessments on the first parcel is $2,155, and on the second parcel is $4,590, which are to be allowed to the purchasers out of the purchase money or paid by the referee.—Dated New York, November 24th, 1899. THOMAS ALLISON, Referee.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, against the NEW YORK STEAM POWER COMPANY and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 3d day of November, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment directed to be sold and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Ann Street, at the division line between the premises hereby conveyed and land formerly of F. Panton, and which point is distant one hundred and forty-four feet two and one-half inches, more or less, westerly from the northwesterly corner of Ann and William Streets, running thence westwardly, along the northerly line of Ann Street, twenty-eight feet one inch, more or less, to the division line between the premises known as Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-five (55) Ann Street; thence northeastwardly through a party wall standing on the line between the said premises Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-five (55) Ann Street and beyond the same seventy-four feet and three inches, more or less, to the rear line of the said premises Number fifty-five (55) Ann Street; thence westwardly along the rear line of the premises Numbers fifty-five (55,) fifty-three, (53,) fifty-one, (51,) and forty-nine (49) Ann Street seventy-five feet seven and one-half inches, more or less, to land formerly of the heirs of George Lorillard, deceased; thence northeastwardly along the said land formerly of the heirs of George Lorillard, deceased, sixty-three feet nine and one-half inches, more or less, to land formerly of Thomas H. Leggett; thence eastwardly along said land formerly of Thomas H. Leggett and land of others so as to include the storehouse lately occupied by the American Fur Company one hundred and one feet seven inches, more or less, to the said land late of F. Panton; and thence southwestwardly along the said land late of F. Panton one hundred and twenty-two feet eleven inches, more or less, to the said northerly line of Ann Street at the place of beginning, being now known by the street Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-nine (59) Ann Street, and being the same premises which were conveyed to the said The New York Steam Power Company by Patrick Reilly and wife by deed dated February 1, 1870, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York February 2d, 1870, in Liber 1142 of Conveyances, Page 177.
Dated New York, October 11, 1899.
CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.
CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the premises to be sold:



Ann St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $50,355.43, with interest thereon from September 28, 1899, less the sum of $2,000 paid on account thereof, together with the costs and allowances, amounting to $375.75, with interest from the 6th day of October, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,399.18 and interest.
Dated New York, October 11, 1899.
CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

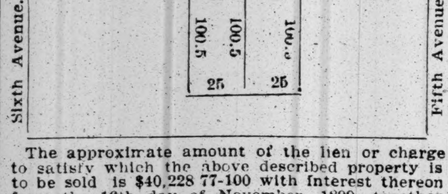
The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Friday, Nov. 17, 1899, at the same hour and place.
Dated New York, Nov. 3, 1899.
CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.
CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Friday, Dec. 1st, 1899, at the same hour and place.
Dated New York, Nov. 17, 1899.
CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.
CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Friday, Dec. 8, 1899, at the same hour and place.
Dated New York, Dec. 1, 1899.
CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.
CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Friday, Dec. 22, 1899, at the same hour and place.
Dated New York, Dec. 8, 1899.
CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.
CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ISIDORE JACKSON and another, plaintiffs, against THE LLEWELLYN CHAMBERS (a corporation) and ano., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the seventeenth day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Forty-fourth Street, distant four hundred and fifty (450) feet westerly from the intersection of the westerly side of Fifth Avenue with the southerly side of Forty-fourth Street, and running thence westerly along said southerly side of Forty-fourth Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly, and parallel with Fifth Avenue, one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches; thence easterly, and parallel with Forty-fourth Street, twenty-five (25) feet; and thence northerly, and again parallel with Fifth Avenue, one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the point or place of beginning.
And also all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Forty-fourth Street, distant four hundred and seventy-five (475) feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, and running thence southwardly, and parallel with Fifth Avenue, one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches; thence westwardly, and parallel with Forty-fourth Street, twenty-five (25) feet, thence northwardly, and parallel with Fifth Avenue, one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the southerly side of Forty-fourth Street; thence eastwardly, and along said southerly side of Forty-fourth Street, twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, Nov. 20, 1899.
JAMES J. NEALIS, Referee.
A. STERN, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: its street number is 30-32 West Forty-fourth Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $40,228 77-100 with interest thereon from the 16th day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $304 00-100 together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,116 18-100 and interest. The said premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage covering 30 West Forty-fourth Street, amounting to the sum of $25,000, and accrued interest thereon from May 6, 1899, at 4% per annum, and to a first mortgage of $30,000 and accrued interest from June 1st, 1899, at 4% per annum, on premises 32 West Forty-fourth Street.
Dated New York, 20th day of November, 1899.
JAMES J. NEALIS, Referee.
N28-2aw3wTu&F&D19

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SIEFKE, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY SIEFKE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Francis B. Chedsey, No. 302 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the sixth day of March next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of August, 1899. HENRY SIEFKE, Jr., Executor. FRANCIS B. CHEDSEY, Esq., Attorney for Executor, No. 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. au29-1aw6mTu

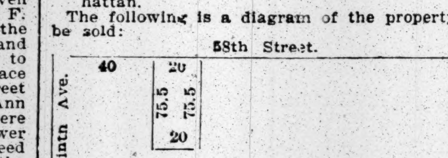
SMITH, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES SMITH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 15 Whitehall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of November, 1899. SHERMAN HOYT, Executor. GERRIT SMITH, Attorney for Executor, 43 Wall Street. n21-1aw6mTu

YOUNG, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. YOUNG, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 290 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of June next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of November, 1899. MINNIE K. YOUNG, Executrix. RASTUS S. RANSOM, Attorney for Executrix, 290 Broadway, N. Y. City. a14-1aw6m27tTu

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN ARTHUR JAMES, plaintiff, against ABRAHAM STERN, and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on November 13th, 1899, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on November 16, 1899, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York, on the 19th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward (now in the Borough of Manhattan) of the City of New York, on the southerly side of Fifty-eighth Street, and designated by the Street Number —— West Fifty-eighth Street, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the southerly line or side of Fifty-eighth Street distant forty (40) feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of the Ninth Avenue and Fifty-Eighth (58) Street, which said point is at the centre of a party wall standing partly on the lot hereby to be described and partly on the lot adjoining it on the west, and running thence southerly and parallel or nearly so with Ninth Avenue and part of the way through the centre of said party wall seventy-five (75) feet five (5) inches; thence easterly and parallel or nearly so with Fifty-eighth Street twenty (20) feet; thence northerly and parallel or nearly so with Ninth Avenue and part of the way through the centre of a party wall standing partly on the lot hereby described and partly on the lot adjoining it on the east, seventy-five (75) feet five (5) inches to the southerly side of Fifty-eighth Street, and thence westerly along said southerly side of Fifty-eighth Street twenty (20) feet to the point the place of beginning.—Dated November 24, 1899.
EDGAR M. LEVENTRITT, Referee.
HOWLAND & MURRAY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 35 Wall Street, New York, Borough of Manhattan.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

58th Street.

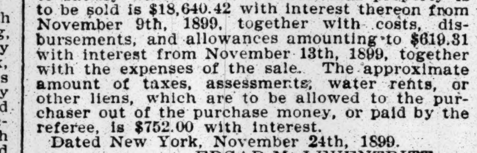


57th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is $18,640.42 with interest thereon from November 9th, 1899, together with costs, disbursements, and allowances amounting to $615.25, with interest from November 13th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, water rents, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $1,017.95, with interest.—Dated, New York, November 24th, 1899.
EDGAR M. LEVENTRITT, Referee.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN ARTHUR JAMES, plaintiff, against ABRAHAM STERN and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above-entitled action on November 13th, 1899, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on November 16th, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York, on the 19th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward (now in the Borough of Manhattan) of the City of New York, on the southerly side of Fifty-eighth Street, and designated by the Street Number —— West Fifty-eighth Street, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly line or side of Fifty-eighth Street distant sixty (60) feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of the Ninth Avenue and Fifty-eighth (58) Street, which said point is at the centre of a party wall standing partly on the lot hereby to be described and partly on the lot adjoining it on the west, and running thence southerly and parallel or nearly so with Ninth Avenue and part of the way through the centre of said party wall seventy-five (75) feet five (5) inches; thence easterly and parallel or nearly so with Fifty-eighth Street twenty (20) feet; thence northerly and parallel or nearly so with Ninth Avenue and part of the way through the centre of a party wall standing partly on the lot hereby described and partly on the lot adjoining it on the east, seventy-five (75) feet five (5) inches to the southerly side of Fifty-eighth Street and thence westerly along said southerly side of Fifty-eighth Street twenty (20) feet to the point or place of beginning.
Dated November 24th, 1899.
EDGAR M. LEVENTRITT, Referee.
HOWLAND & MURRAY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 35 Wall Street, New York, Borough of Manhattan.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

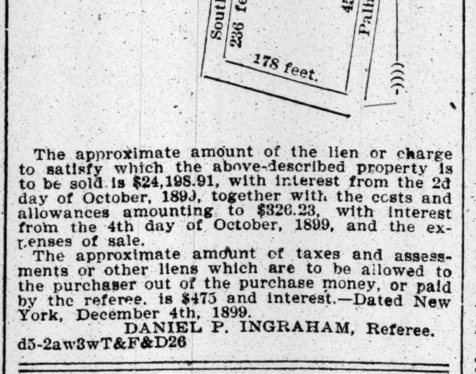
58th Street.



57th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $18,640.42 with interest thereon from November 9th, 1899, together with costs, disbursements, and allowances amounting to $619.31 with interest from November 13th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, water rents, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $752.00 with interest.
Dated New York, November 24th, 1899.
EDGAR M. LEVENTRITT, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, plaintiffs, against MARY L. McGILL, George W. McGill, her husband, and Minnie E. Usher, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the fourth day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, and the City of New York, on the 26th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises in the said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate at Riverdale, City and County of New York, and bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at the southeasterly corner of the premises hereby intended to be described on the westerly side of Palisade Avenue at a point thirty-three feet northerly of the north line of land now, or late, of William H. Appleton, and on the northerly line of South Avenue; and running thence along the westerly line of Palisade Avenue and north seventeen degrees east four hundred and fifty-six feet to the corner of land now, or late, of Albert G. Hyde; thence along said Hyde's land at right angles to Palisade Avenue, and passing fifty feet northwardly from the northeasterly corner of the house built upon said premises, north seventy-three degrees, west three hundred and forty feet to the easterly side of an alley, thence along the easterly side of said alley, south fifteen degrees west one hundred and seventy-five feet to the northerly side of South Avenue; thence along the northerly side of South Avenue, south sixty-four degrees and fifteen minutes east, one hundred and twenty-nine feet; thence still along the north side of South Avenue, on a line parallel with and thirty-three feet distant from the aforesaid William H. Appleton's land; south ten degrees west two hundred and thirty-six feet; thence still along the north side of South Avenue on a line parallel with and thirty-three feet distant from said Appleton's land, south sixty-three degrees and forty-five minutes east, one hundred and seventy-eight feet to the place of beginning, containing two acres and five hundred and fifty-seven one-thousandths of an acre of land, be the same more or less.
Together with all the right, title, and interest of the parties of the first part, of, in, and to the streets, avenues, and alleys adjoining said premises to the centre line thereof, and also the right and privilege of passing over and through said alley above mentioned in common with the other owners of land adjacent thereto.—Dated, New York, December 4th, 1899.
DANIEL P. INGRAHAM, Referee.
DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $24,198.91, with interest from the 2d day of October, 1899, together with the costs and allowances amounting to $326.23, with interest from the 4th day of October, 1899, and the expenses of sale.
The approximate amount of taxes and assessments or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $475 and interest.—Dated New York, December 4th, 1899.
DANIEL P. INGRAHAM, Referee.
d5-2aw3wT&F&D26

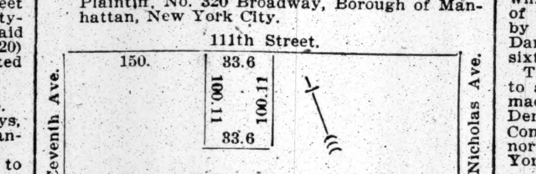
THE TRADES.

MATTRESSES REMADE AT CUSTOMERS' residences in three hours a specialty; new tickings and hair supplied; sole users of own patented oscillating hair carding machines and collapsible benches. THE MAUBORGNE METHOD, 846 9th Av., 55th and 56th Sts. Telephone 967 Columbus.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—RACHEL LIPPMAN, plaintiff, against THOMAS K. MOORE and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 9th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, and the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Eleventh Street, distant one hundred and fifty (150) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of said easterly side of Seventh Avenue with the southerly side of One Hundred and Eleventh Street; running thence southerly parallel to the said easterly side of Seventh Avenue one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said line, parallel with the said southerly side of One Hundred and Eleventh Street, thirty-three (33) feet six (6) inches; thence northerly, and again parallel with the said easterly side of Seventh Avenue, and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Eleventh Street; thence westerly along the said street thirty-three (33) feet six (6) inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 4th, 1899.
EZEKIEL FIXMAN, Referee.
ERDMAN, LEVY & MAYER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

111th Street.

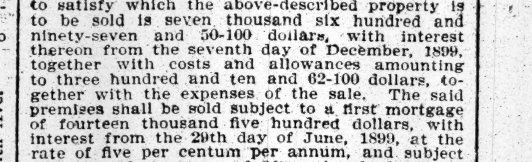


110th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $3,665.04, with interest thereon from the 25th day of September, 1899, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $209.95, with interest from October 9, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $620.10 and interest. The property will be sold subject to a mortgage of $33,500, with interest thereon from about April 1st, 1899, at 5 per cent.—Dated New York, December 4th, 1899.
EZEKIEL FIXMAN, Referee.
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SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—GLOBE REALTY COMPANY, plaintiff, against CHARLES TANGE, Amelia B. Tange, et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the eleventh day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales Rooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the fifth day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All those two certain lots of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, which when taken together are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, distant three hundred and seventy-five feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street; running thence southerly parallel with Seventh Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line of the block, fifty feet; thence northerly again parallel with Seventh Avenue, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street; thence westerly along said southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 13th, 1899.
EDWARD BROWNE, Referee.
DUDLEY S. HARDE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, New York City.

129th St.

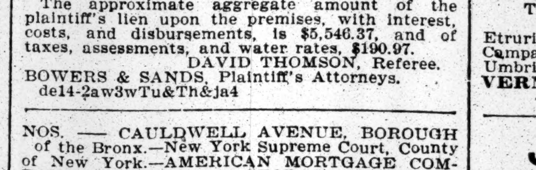


128th St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is seven thousand six hundred and ninety-seven and 50-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the seventh day of December, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred and ten and 62-100 dollars, together with the expenses of the sale. The said premises shall be sold subject to a first mortgage of fourteen thousand five hundred dollars, with interest from the 29th day of June, 1899, at the rate of five per centum per annum, and subject to a second mortgage of fifteen hundred dollars, with interest from August 14th, 1899, at the rate of six per centum per annum, and also subject to all liens for taxes and assessments due, if any.—Dated New York, December 13th, 1899.
EDWARD BROWNE, Referee.
d19-2aw2wTu&Th&ja2

NOS. —— AVENUE C, BOROUGH OF THE Bronx.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY, plaintiff, against FREDERICK J. BEYERS et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 12th day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, the 4th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Avenue C, as the same is laid down on a map of the village of Grove Hill, made by R. Henwood, surveyor, and on file in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester, which point is distant eighty-five feet southerly from the southerly line of One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street; running thence westerly and parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street seventy feet; thence southerly, and parallel with said line of Avenue C, eighty-two feet, more or less, to the land now, or late, of Ebling; thence easterly along said land of Ebling, and parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, seventy feet to the westerly line of Avenue C; thence northerly along the said westerly line of Avenue C eighty-two feet to the point or place of beginning; together with all the right, title, and interest of the defendant Frederick J. Beyers in and to the said Avenue C, in front of and adjoining said lot above described.
Dated New York, Dec. 13, 1899.
DAVID THOMSON, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.
The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:

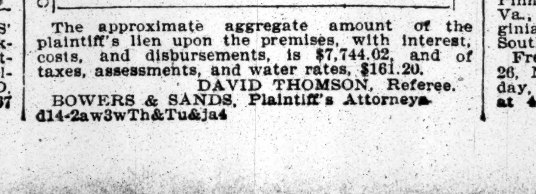
158th Street.



The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $5,546.37, and of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, $190.97.
DAVID THOMSON, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
de14-2aw3wTu&Th&ja4

NOS. —— CAULDWELL AVENUE, BOROUGH of the Bronx.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY, plaintiff, against GEORGE L. FARRELL et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 12th day of December, 1899, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, the 4th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point in the easterly line of Cauldwell Avenue, distant eighty-five feet southerly from the southeasterly corner of One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and Cauldwell Avenue; running thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street eighty-five feet; thence southerly and parallel with Cauldwell Avenue eighty-two feet to land now or late of Ebling; thence westerly, parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, and along land of said Ebling eighty-five feet to the easterly line of Cauldwell Avenue; thence northerly along the easterly line of Cauldwell Avenue, eighty-two feet, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 13, 1899.
DAVID THOMSON, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.
The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:

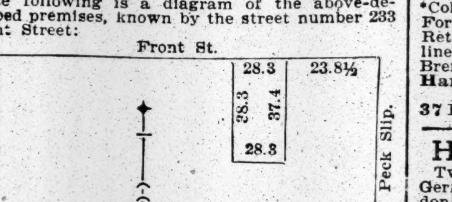
158th Street.



The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $7,744.02, and of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, $161.20.
DAVID THOMSON, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
d14-2aw3wTh&Tu&ja4

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—GEORGE MACCULLOCH MILLER and another as trustees, etc., plaintiffs, against FRANKLIN NOBLE and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 16th day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by McVickar and Company, auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Second Ward of the City of New York, designated on a Map filed in the Comptroller's Office as lot Number Seven, which lot with the building thereon is known as Number Two Hundred and Thirty-three (233) Front Street, bounded northwesterly in front by Front Street, southeasterly in the rear by lot marked Number Six upon the above-mentioned Map, northeasterly by a lot of ground formerly leased by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York to David Lydig, and by the said Corporation leased to the executrix and executors of the last will and testament of Philip M. Lydig, deceased, by indenture of lease bearing date the first day of July, in the year 1874; southwesterly by a lot of ground formerly belonging to Thomas Ellison and containing in breadth in front and rear Twenty-eight (28) feet, three (3) inches, and in depth on the northeasterly side Thirty-seven (37) feet and four (4) inches, and on the southwesterly side Thirty-eight (38) feet, three (3) inches, be the said several dimensions more or less. Being the same premises which were conveyed to Samuel H. Drew, one of the parties of the first part to said mortgage, by William J. Roome and wife and Leslie M. Daniel, by deed of conveyance bearing date the sixteenth day of June, 1892.
The above mortgaged premises being subject to a certain agreement dated February 13, 1892, made between William J. Roome and others and Dennis Doyle, recorded March 8, 1892, Liber 9 of Conveyances, Section 1, Page 332, affecting the northerly wall of said premises.—Dated New York, December 13th, 1899.
JOHN PROCTOR CLARKE, Referee.
MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the above-described premises, known by the street number 233 Front Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $13,931.31, with interest thereon from the 2nd day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $353.36, with interest from November 16th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, water rents, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $615.04 and interest.—Dated New York, December 13, 1899.
JOHN PROCTOR CLARKE.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON $2.50 VIA THE NEW ROUTE TO NEW HAVEN, PROVIDENCE, AND BOSTON.
NEW HAVEN LINE
NARRAGANSETT BAY LINE.
Steamers daily, Sunday excepted, from Pier 25 East River, for New Haven, Providence, and Boston at 5 P. M.

Albany Evening Line
Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with express trains for all points North, East, and West.

Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie Boats
Leave foot of Christopher Street every week-day at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

ORIENT.
A small and select party will leave New York, January 9th, for a tour of Egypt, Palestine, and Syria, with visits to Smyrna, Ephesus, Constantinople, Greece, etc., and including southern and central Europe, or such portion of the tour as may be desired. This is not a hurried trip touching only some of the chief points of interest, but a comprehensive tour with opportunities for observation and study. Circular on application.
Raymond & Whitcomb
Tours and Tickets Everywhere,
25 Union Square.

CRUISES TO THE TROPICS.
Delightful Winter Cruises to the West Indies by the fine Mail Steamships of the Quebec Steamship Company, Ltd., visiting Bermuda, Cuba, Porto Rico, the beautiful Windward Islands, Trinidad, Demerara, etc., 35 day trips, Feb. 3, 14.
BERMUDA Frequent sailings of Quebec S. S. Co.'s Mail Steamships to this charming WINTER RESORT. Special Parties April 5, 11. Tickets, berths, programmes and all information from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway, New York.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON.
MANITOU....Dec. 23
MENOMINEE....Dec. 30
MARQUETTE....Jan. 13
ALL MODERN STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS.
FIRST CABIN PASSENGERS CARRIED FROM NEW YORK TO FENCHURCH STREET STATION, LONDON, FOR $40.00 EACH AND UPWARD.
APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic.Dec. 27, Noon | Teutonic..Jan. 31, Noon
Germanic...Jan. 3 Noon | Germanic..Feb. 7, Noon
Oceanic..Jan. 24, 11 AM | Oceanic..Feb. 21, 9:30 AM
For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Piers 51 and 52 North River.
Etruria.Dec. 23, 10 AM | Lucania..Jan. 13, 2 PM
Campania.Dec. 30, 2 PM | Etruria..Jan. 20, 9 AM
Umbria..Jan. 6, 9 AM | Campania.Jan. 27, Noon
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents.
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

JAPAN-CHINA
Hawaii and Philippine Islands
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
Between San Francisco, Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Hong Kong.
Steamers leave San Francisco at 1 P. M.
GAELIC....Jan. 6 | CHINA....Jan. 24.
H. K. MARU...Jan. 16 | DORIC....Feb. 1
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Place, (Washington Bldg.,) N. Y. City.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver.
JAPAN, CHINA, and PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
EMPRESS OF INDIA....Jan. 1, March 26
EMPRESS OF JAPAN....Jan. 29, April 16
EMPRESS OF CHINA....Feb. 26, May 7
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS and AUSTRALIA.
AORANGI....Jan. 5 | MIOWERA....Feb. 9
For rates apply 353 Broadway and 65 Wall St.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO
CUBA
at one-half regular rate, by Munson Line Steamers, stopping at Nuevitas. Good shooting and fishing. S. S. Olinda leaves N. Y. Dec. 23d. S. S. Curityba leaves N. Y. Jan. 6th. One way fare, $7.50. Return fare, $12.00. Third Class.
MUNSON STEAMSHIP LINE, 27 William St., N. Y.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB, 25 Union Sq., N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE. DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Newport News, and Richmond, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, North River, foot of Beach St., every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday, at 4 P. M.
H. B. WALKER, Traffic Manager.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

PARIS EXPOSITION.
Persons intending to visit the Paris Exposition should engage without delay not only the ocean passage, but the hotel accommodations in Paris, for more people are planning to go than can be accommodated. We can provide everything from the time of leaving New York until the return, or only the ocean passage and the accommodations in Paris. Circulars on application.
Raymond & Whitcomb
TOURS & TICKETS,
25 Union Square, New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Sailing at 10 A. M.
†Kaiser W. d. G..Jan. 4 | Lahn....Jan. 23
Trave....Jan. 16 | Aller....Jan. 30
Kaiser W. d. Gr. calls at Cherb'g & Southampton
†Twin-screw Expr. Steamer.
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE To †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Naples and Genoa via Gibraltar by Express Steamers.
Sailing at 11 A. M.
†Werra....Dec. 30 | †Ems....Jan. 20
*F. Bismarck....Jan. 3 | †Kaiser Wm. II..Jan. 27
*Columbia....Jan. 9 | †Werra....Feb. 3
For Alexandria, Egypt, on Jan. 3 and Jan. 9. Return tickets available for steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris & Cherbourg
Hamburg-American Line. 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
Twin-screw Express Steamers during Winter on German-Mediterranean service. Service to London, Paris, Hamburg resumed Feb. 22, 1900.
Twin Screw Passenger Service to Plymouth (London,) and Hamburg. Also N. Y.-Hamburg Direct.
Patricia, Dec.23,8:30AM | Phoenicia, Jan. 6, 9 AM
Waldersee, Dec. 30,2 PM | Pennsyl'a,Ja.20,7:30 AM

WINTER CRUISE TO THE ORIENT.
By the twin-screw Express
S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA.
LEAVING NEW YORK JAN. 25, 1900.
Duration, 67 days; rates $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class. Apply for illustrated pamphlet.
Hamburg-American Line.37 B'way,N.Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
Calling Westbound at Cherbourg.
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 A. M.
†Southwark....Dec. 20 | St. Paul....Jan. 17
St. Paul....Dec. 27 | New York....Jan. 24
New York....Jan. 3 | St. Louis....Jan. 31
St. Louis....Jan. 10 | St. Paul....Feb. 7
†Sailing at 12 noon.

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.
*Southwark....Dec. 20 | *Kensington....Jan. 3
Westernland....Dec. 27 | Noordland....Jan. 10
*This steamer carries cabin and third-class passengers at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Office, 73 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL.
Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

Leave New York.		Arrive New York.
*8:00 a. m.	Syracuse Local	†6:25 p. m.
†8:30 a. m.	Empire State Express	†10:00 p. m.
*8:45 a. m.	Fast Mail	*10:00 a. m.
†10:30 a. m.	Day Express	†7:00 p. m.
†11:30 a. m.	Rutland Express	†7:00 p. m.
*1:00 p. m.	N. Y. & Chicago Special	*1:30 p. m.
*1:00 p. m.	Southwestern Limited	*6:00 p. m.
†3:30 p. m.	Albany and Troy Flyer	†11:10 a. m.
*3:35 p. m.	Albany Special	†2:00 p. m.
*4:00 p. m.	Detroit Special	*10:00 a. m.
*5:30 p. m.	The Lake Shore Limited	*6:30 p. m.
*6:00 p. m.	Western Express	*8:45 p. m.
*6:25 p. m.	Northern Express	*7:20 a. m.
*7:30 p. m.	Adirondack & Montreal Ex.	*8:55 a. m.
*8:00 p. m.	Pan-American Express	*7:27 a. m.
*9:20 p. m.	Buffalo & S. W. Special	*8:00 a. m.
*9:30 p. m.	Pacific Express	*5:30 p. m.
‡12:10 a. m.	Midnight Express	*7:00 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Daily, except Monday. ||Saturdays only. ¶Daily, except Saturdays and Sundays.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:12 A. M. and 3:55 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Wagner Palace Cars on all through lines. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. West, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "4950 Cortlandt" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. later from foot W. 42d St.:
†12:45 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. For Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Dining Car.
*6:15 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited.
†8:00 P. M. Buffalo and Niagara Falls Express.
*9:15 P. M. Detroit and Chicago Express.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Time table at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott's Express.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, N.Y.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
The Avenue of Travel South and Southwest, CUBA, MEXICO & CALIFORNIA.
Departures from New York, Pennsylvania R. R. Stations Daily, 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.
☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
12:10 A. M.—FAST MAIL—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars New York to Atlanta, New Orleans, Savannah, and Jacksonville, Fla. Dining Car service.
3:25 P. M.—N. Y. & FLA. EXPRESS—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars New York to Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, and Augusta. Dining Car service.
3:25 P. M.—WASHINGTON & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED VIA LYNCHBURG—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars New York to Roanoke, Knoxville, Chattanooga, New Orleans, and Memphis. Dining Car Service.
4:25 P. M.—WASHINGTON & SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars New York to Atlanta, New Orleans, Birmingham, Memphis, Asheville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, and Nashville. Dining Car service. Tourist Sleeping Car, Washington to San Francisco, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
"New York and Florida Limited," finest train in the world, resumes service January 16, 1900, between New York and St. Augustine.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY OFFICE, 271 BROADWAY.
Pennsylvania ticket offices, Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; station Jersey City.
FRANK S. GANNON, 3d Vice Pres. & Gen'l Mgr. J. M. CULP, Traffic Mgr.
W. A. TURK, G. P. A.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Stations foot of West 23rd, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets (Penna. R. R. Ferries.)
• Time West 23rd Street. Other figures Cortlandt or Desbrosses Streets. † Daily except Sunday. v Sunday leaves 4.55 P.M. Other trains daily. t Sunday leaves 6.45 A.M. e Sunday leaves 8.15 A.M. x Sunday leaves 6.15 P.M. y Sunday leaves 5.15 P.M.
t•6.55, 7.00 A. M. Local for EASTON.
•7.55, e8.10 A. M. For BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS and West, and principal local points. Parlor and Dining Cars. Connects for Coal Branches†.
†•11.55, 12.00 Noon. "BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS." Handsomest train in the world. Limited to seating capacity. Due Buffalo 9.55 P. M.; connecting with through Sleepers to Detroit and Chicago. Dining Car service a la carte.
•12.55, 1.00 P. M. / †•3.55, 4.10 P. M. For WILKES-BARRE, SCRANTON, Coal Branches and intermediate points.
y•5.10, y5.20 P. M. Local for MAUCH CHUNK.
•5.55, x6.10 P. M. Chicago Vestibule Limited. For Niagara Falls and points West. Through Sleeping Cars to Chicago and Toronto.
•7.55, 8.00 P. M. Exposition Express for BUFFALO and TORONTO.
•8.55, 9.00 P. M. For ITHACA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO and West. Sleeping Cars to Chicago.
SOUTH PLAINFIELD and BOUND BROOK, locals, daily except Sunday: •9.25, 9.40 A. M. •4.10, 4.20, •6.10 6.20, •9.25 and 9.30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 290, 355, 944 and 1354 Broadway, 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway and Annex Station, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD
Stations in New York, foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mt. Morris Mail	8:00 am	5:00 pm
Buff., Ithaca & Oswego Ex.	*10:00 am	*8:00 pm
Chicago & Buffalo Ex.	1:00 pm	*3:00 pm
Scranton, Wilks-Bre. & Plym'th.	4:00 pm	12:20 pm
Chicago & Buff. Lim.	*7:00 pm	*7:30 am
Utica, Ithaca & Buff.	*9:45 pm	*7:10 am
†Syr., Buff. & Chi. Ex.	‡*11:45 pm	*9:30 am

‡15 minutes earlier from Barclay Sundays.
†Sleepers open at 9:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 429, and 950 Broadway, and 14 Park Place.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage to destination. *Daily.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.
☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.
7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Buffet Parlor Cars New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
9:25 A. M. FAST LINE. Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Louisville, (via Cincinnati,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis.
5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo except Saturday.
7:55 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Akron, Cleveland, Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville daily via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.
8:55 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 8:55, 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (3:25 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 8:55 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week days and 4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days, and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—1:55 P. M. week days. Through Vestibuled Train. Buffet Parlor Cars. Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days.
For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:40, 3:25, and 4:55 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:50, 3:40, and 5:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55, (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55, (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; station Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY
Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. "Electric-Pneumatic" Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Leaving time from South Ferry (foot Whitehall St.) is the same as from Liberty St., except when noted.
On and after Nov. 19, 1899.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., *4:00, s7:15, s9:10 A. M. (s12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, s4:40, (†5:45, s7:30 to Easton) P. M. Sundays, *4:30, (s7:00 to Easton) A. M., s1:00, *5:30, s6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, *4:00, s9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, *4:30 A. M.
For Reading and Harrisburg at *4:00, *4:30, 7:30, s9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:30, s4:30, s4:40, s5:00 (s7:30 to Reading) P. M., s12:15 night. Sundays, *4:30 (11:30 to Reading) A. M., s1:00, 1:30, *5:30, s6:00, (s9:00 to Reading) P. M., s12:15 night.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
For stations on the New York and Long Branch R. R., *4:30, (*5:50 to Red Bank only,) s8:30, (a9:30 to Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., (s1:45 and j4:10 to Red Bank only,) s4:30, b6:23 P. M. Sundays, s9:00, (*10:15 to Red Bank only) A. M., s4:00 P. M.
FOR LAKEWOOD, *4:30, a9:30 A. M., s1:45, k3:20, j4:10, s3:00 P. M. Sundays, *10:15 A. M.
For Lakehurst, Toms River, and Barnegat, *4:30, a9:30 A. M., s1:45, (k3:20 to Lakehurst only,) j4:10, (s5:00 to Lakehurst only) P. M. Sundays, *10:15 A. M.
VIA MATAWAN.
For stations between Atlantic Highlands and East Long Branch, *4:30, (s8:30 and 11:30 Atlantic Highlands only) A. M., s1:45, s4:30, (†5:38 and b6:23 Atlantic Highlands only) P. M. Sundays, s9:00 A. M., s4:00 P. M.
VIA BRANCHPORT.
For stations between East Long Branch and Highlands of Navesink, *4:30, s8:30, 11:30 A. M., s4:30 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.
Week days, *4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car) A. M., (1:00 Dining Car,) 1:30, (3:00 Royal Blue Limited,) s5:00, (s6:00 Dining Car) P. M., s12:15 mdt. Sundays, *4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, (3:00 Royal Blue Limited,) s5:00, (s6:00 Dining Car) P. M., s12:15 mdt.
Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 7:30, 9:00 A. M., s3:30, s4:00, s4:30, s7:30, *9:45 P. M. Sundays, s9:00 A. M., s4:00, s9:00 P. M.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284 1,354 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 25 Union Sq., West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.
*From Liberty St. only.
sFrom South Ferry five minutes earlier.
†From South Ferry at 5:25 P. M.
aFrom South Ferry at 9:20 A. M.
bFrom South Ferry at 6:10 P. M.
jFrom South Ferry at 3:55 P. M.
kFrom South Ferry at 3:00 P. M.

Mexico and California
Special trains, consisting of sleeping, dining, library, and observation cars, (the latter having open-glass ends and attached to rear of trains,) will leave New York and the Eastern cities in January, February, and March for Mexico, or Mexico and California combined. They offer unequalled facilities for visiting Mexico comfortably, making it possible to include many places of historic and picturesque interest that would otherwise be inaccessible on account of lack of suitable hotel accommodations. Arrangements under supervision of experienced and competent representatives and interpreters. Stop-over privileges. Tours to Paris Exposition, Florida, Jamaica, Nassau, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Japan, Europe, etc. Individual railroad and steamship tickets to all points. Foreign Exchange. Circulars on application. State information desired.
Raymond & Whitcomb
Tours and Tickets,
25 Union Square.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers for Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.
9:15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local time cards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 150 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and W. 23d St. Ferries, New York; 363 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.
FOR THE WEST.
Leave New York, South Ferry, (Whitehall Terminal,) and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., (Liberty Street only,) *1:30 P. M. and *12:10 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., (Liberty Street only,) *5:55 P. M., *12:10 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M., *12:10 night.
ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †8:00, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., (Diner,) *1:30, (Diner,) *3:00, ("Royal Limited," exclusively Pullman Train, Diner and Café,) *4:55 (Diner,) *5:55 P. M., (Diner) and *12:10 night.
NORFOLK, †1:00 P. M.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal and Liberty St. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.



Artists are careless; they'd get married in anything.

The man that doesn't look at home in dress clothes looks out of place.

Homelike feeling produced by a perfect fit—we make to fit.

Evening dress suits, $27, $32, $40, $46.

Dinner coats, $15, $18, $25.

You pay a good tailor $15 for a white evening waistcoat.

We give you three for $15.

Opera hats, $7; silk hats, $6.

N. B.—AT PRINCE STREET STORE ONLY.

Revising stock brings to light a handful of dress coats and Tuxedos—odds and ends.

We mark them from ⅓ to ¼ former price. Mostly large and small sizes.

Coats, $5; waistcoats, $1.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

850 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
869 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

BRIDGE AND TUNNEL TALK

Hearing on the Question Before an Aldermanic Committee.

QUEENS FILLS THE CHAMBER

Residents of the Borough Plead for the Blackwell's Island Bridge—Controller Favors a Tunnel.

What purported to be a hearing on the relative merits of tunnels and bridges as a means of inter-borough communication was held before the Aldermanic Committee on Bridges and Tunnels yesterday. The members of the committee had expected to listen to arguments as to the desirability and cost of both plans, but, with only two exceptions, the speakers represented the wishes of the residents of the Borough of Queens, and few arguments were presented on either side. Controller Coler pleaded briefly for the adoption of the tunnel plan, which originated with him, and Alfred R. Conkling, on behalf of taxpayers of the Borough of Manhattan, seconded his efforts, at the same time demanding another hearing at which the merits of the case could be discussed. The committee at its adjournment gave no intimation of what it intended to do, but it probably will report to the Board of Aldermen this afternoon.

Nearly 200 residents of the Borough of Queens, each wearing a red ribbon on which was printed "A Bridge for Queens," and led by Borough President Bowley, gathered in the Aldermanic Chamber to take part in the hearing. Every one of them applauded every word spoken in favor of the Blackwell's Island bridge, and scowled when tunnels were mentioned approvingly.

Bridge Commissioner Shea began the speechmaking. The chief use to which tunnels could be put, he said, was for railroad purposes. They were not feasible for vehicular or pedestrian traffic, and the arguments that they were more economical and could be built in less time, while worthy of consideration, were not sufficient to overcome the objections. He said he welcomed the investigation of the subject, so far as it applied to a tunnel between Manhattan and South Brooklyn, where a bridge was out of the question, but, inasmuch as the two projected bridges had been under consideration by the City Government for a year, he thought they should be built, after which attention could be given to tunnels.

Controller Coler, who followed Mr. Shea, told the committee that the city had a present debt incurring capacity of $50,000,000, and that this would be extended to $65,000,000. "Starting on this basis," the Controller said, "if you charge off $30,000,000 for bridges and $30,000,000 or $40,000,000 for rapid transit, you will force the city into a position where it will have to patronize private water companies. If the city allows its debt incurring capacity to be eaten up at once, it will drift into private ownership of public utilities, although the administration was elected on a platform in which public ownership of franchises was a prominent plank.

"Such a tunnel as I have proposed between Manhattan and Queens could be built in two years. This would give you a margin that would enable you to build bridges as needed. I speak only from the financial point of view, and I am sure that if the people of Queens understood the situation thoroughly, they would see that the immediate benefit to be derived from the building of a tunnel would more than offset the inconvenience arising from delay in erecting an expensive bridge."

President Bowley arose, amid the plaudits of his constituents, to reply to the Controller. He declared that the only other means of travel over the East River was by bridges. He expressed surprise that the Controller should "oppose and obstruct these bridges" because their construction would impair the debt limit. "A short time ago," he said, "Mr. Coler wanted to spend $25,000,000 for a park at Coney Island that could be used four months in the year. What had become of the debt limit then?" Continuing, Mr. Bowley said: "The building of this bridge will add millions to the taxable values of Queens and fill it with people. Give us a chance to develop, and I'll give my personal guarantee that in ten years Queens will have double the population of Brooklyn." At this prophecy the men from Queens applauded vigorously and the members of the committee laughed.

Councilman Cassidy, who next spoke, said he "wondered who wrote the statements Controller Coler had sent to the press," and then described the advantages that would accrue to Queens from the building of a bridge. He did not touch on tunnels, however, any further than to say that he did not regard them as a good means of travel.

E. Platt Stratton, a civil engineer, presented a brief in which he said that tunnels had worked well when controlled by private corporations, but had failed when controlled by municipalities. If a tunnel under the East River were a valuable franchise, he inquired, why had not the franchise for a tunnel extending from Forty-second Street, Manhattan, to Long Island City been utilized? He regarded tunnels as fitted for railroad purposes, but not for ordinary traffic.

Alfred R. Conkling, after asking for another hearing, said that the people of Manhattan, who would have to pay the greater part of the cost of bridges or tunnels, were averse to paying money out unnecessarily. While willing that Queens should get its share of improvements, he felt that tunnels, as offering a cheaper and more easily built means of communication, should receive due consideration.

Louis Windmüller, William Richtenstein, Aldermen Stewart and Wafer, Solon Anderson, and W. S. Rasquin also spoke.

Patriotic Appropriations Approved.

Mayor Van Wyck has signed the ordinance appropriating $250,000 for the Soldiers and Sailors Monument, and also the resolution, offered by Alderman Wentz, providing for the purchase of a new National flag for the City Hall.

Christmas Thoughts

come easy here—the RIGHT THING will suggest itself. Read—

Silk Mufflers,
fancy plaids and stripes, and white and black, $1 to $5.

Bath Robes,
Terry Cloth—Eiderdown—Blanket Cloth, $2.95 to $10.

House Coats,
extensive assortment of plain colors, and double faced cloths, $4.75 to $18.

Neckwear,
of rich embossed figures, in imperials & English Squares, 50c. to $3.

Full Dress Protectors,
black, lined with white, and fancy colorings, $1 to $4.50.

Silk Umbrellas,
buckhorn, ivory and silver mounted handles, $5 to $10.

13th St. Store Open Evenings Until Christmas.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Three BROADWAY Stores. | Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

Smith, Gray & Co.

NEW YORK STORE, BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST. | BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Ave. Fulton St. & Flatbush Ave.

Gifts Men Like.

House Coats, $5 to $30.
Dressing Gowns, $5 to $30.
Bath Robes, $5 to $15.
Umbrellas, $1.50 to $20.
Sticks, $1 to $7.
Gloves, $1 to $4.50.
Mufflers, $1 to $10.
Scarfs, 50c to $8.50.
Bags, $5.50 to $18.
Rain Coats, $10 to $40.

Every day we're told that Oxfords are scarce.

Plenty here—smooth, rough, light, medium or dark. Cut in every fashionable style.

Overcoats, $18 to $50.

Raglan,
Paddock,
Surtout,
English Box,
Half Box,
Inverness.

Suits, $14 to $32.

Single-breasted Sack,
Double-breasted Sack,
Winchester Frock,
Double-breasted Frocks and Waistcoats.

Business Suits, $15.

Broken lots of our best $25, $22 and $20 lines. You don't often get a chance like this.

Special attention to post orders.

BROADWAY, Cor. 31st St.

OLIN FOR ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Well-Known Lawyer Named as Likely to Succeed Gen. Avery D. Andrews.

It was said yesterday that Stephen H. Olin, a well-known lawyer, stood the best chance of being appointed to succeed Avery D. Andrews as Adjutant General of the New York National Guard. Mr. Olin is now Assistant Adjutant General at division headquarters in this city. He is the son of the Rev. Dr. Stephen Olin, who was one of the leading educators of his generation in the United States. Dr. Olin married Julia M., the daughter of Judge James Lynch of New York and of Janet N. Tillotson, granddaughter of Judge Robert R. Livingston.

The Olin family is of Huguenot descent, and its American ancestor was John Olin, who was captured by a press gang of a British man-o'-war in 1678 on the coast of Wales. The warship anchored in Boston Harbor a few months later, and young Olin escaped ashore. He married Susannah Spencer, of Welsh descent, and settled in Rhode Island.

Stephen H. Olin was born at Middletown, Conn., in 1847, and was graduated from Wesleyan University in 1866. In 1895 he received from it the degree of LL. D. He is a member of the firm of Olin & Rives, and, in addition to being Assistant Adjutant General, is Chief of Staff of the First Brigade of the National Guard, with the rank of Colonel. In 1894 he was one of the Commissioners to revise the public school law. He has been President of the Wesleyan Alumni Association and is a Trustee of that university. He is a member of the New York Public Library. In 1879 he married Alice W. Barlow, daughter of S. L. M. Barlow. She died in 1882, leaving two daughters, Alice Townsend and Julia Lynch Olin. The city residence of Mr. Olin is at 136 East Nineteenth Street, and his country home is Glenburn, Rhinebeck-on-Hudson. He is a member of the Century, University, The Players, Lawyers', and City Clubs, the Downtown Association, and the Bar Association.

LAYS CLAIM TO DIAMONDS.

Woman Who Lost Gems Three Years Ago Thinks She Has Found Them.

The loss of a bag containing diamonds, the property of Miss Essie Blum of 882 Douglass Street, Brooklyn, will form the subject of a hearing in the Lee Avenue Police Court to-day. Mrs. Florence Moore, the proprietor of a bakery at Sanford Street and De Kalb Avenue, will be called upon to explain what she knows about the missing gems.

Three years ago the Blum family lived in the neighborhood of Mrs. Moore's bakery. Miss Blum went out shopping one day, and in a small alligator bag hanging from her waist she carried diamonds valued at more than $350. On her return she went into Mrs. Moore's bakery to make a purchase. A few minutes after leaving the bakery she missed the bag, and retraced her steps to search for it. She was unable to find any trace of it or of the diamonds, and her complaint to the police was fruitless. John Reichenbach, a butcher in the same neighborhood, said that on the day the diamonds were lost he had seen an unknown man kick a bag lying on the sidewalk, then pick up the bag, open it, and walk off with it. This person was sought, but never could be found.

The incident was forgotten until last Friday, when Miss Blum, while shopping in Fulton Street, came across Mrs. Moore. The latter wore several pieces of diamond jewelry, and Miss Blum, after a hasty glance, came to the conclusion that the gems were some of her long-lost ones. She went to the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday and obtained a summons for Mrs. Moore to appear to-day. Mrs. Moore said last evening: "The diamonds I own have been mine for many years. I never saw the diamonds Miss Blum lost."

MEN'S CRAVATS.

This sale includes an extensive purchase of an importer's entire stock. The designs are exclusive.

300 dozen. Latest Importation of English silk blanket squares. Moorish and Persian designs in Repton and Claysilk, or heavy "box" and "mat" weave.

Light or dark shades, rich medium colors, black and white.

Tied as Ascots, Imperials or "Once-over," $1.05 each; Value $1.50 to $3.50 Each.

Box of half-dozen, $6.00.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., BROADWAY & 11TH ST.

UMBRELLAS.

WOMEN'S 26 IN. MEN'S 28 IN.

8 rib,—paragon frame.

Made of Union Taffetas Silk, an excellent, durable material,—guaranteed for one year's wear.

Handles are manufacturers' samples,—novel and handsome designs. Silver mounted, massive ivory—silver trimmed cape horn or natural box and furze wood, $2.60; Value $4.50.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

FLANNEL WAISTS.

MAIN FLOOR;

500 Flannel Waists,—fine French materials,—a variety of light Persian patterns,—warm colored checks and plaids,—suitable for "morning" or "house" Waists,

A manufacturer's surplus stock. Sizes 32 to 40

$1.95 Each; Value $3.75 to $4.50

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

FINE DRESS GOODS.

In Suit Lengths.

IN THE BASEMENT:

French Poplin and Armure in light gray or tan, Plain Satin Stripe, Ribbed Velours and other imported fabrics, Six yards for $5.50; Value $10.50

1200 Dress Patterns of excellent materials, $3.00 each; Value $5.00

Numerous lengths of heavy plaid-back cloth,—suitable for rainy-day skirts.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

LEGAL NOTES.

OBSTRUCTION IN SIDEWALK ON VILLAGE BRIDGE.—The Court of Appeals recently reversed a judgment of the Appellate Division of the Third Department, which affirmed a dismissal of Charles H. Fordham's suit, as administrator, against Gouverneur Village, for damages for the death of his wife, Adell M. Fordham. It appeared on the trial that at the time of the accident, the village was laying a water pipe under the sidewalk of a bridge over the Oswegatchie River, connecting the principal streets of the village, and for that purpose cut holes in the planking. The work not having been finished on the day the holes were cut, they were each covered at nightfall with a plank one or two inches thick. Before this, the walk had a smooth surface, but no light or signal was then placed on the bridge. Mrs. Fordham, who was thirty-eight years old and in vigorous health, left her home on this night intending to cross the bridge, and soon after was found on the bridge sidewalk, upon her hands and knees, trying to get up. She was assisted home. It was found that her knee had been seriously injured, and amputation and death followed. Mrs. Levar, who found the injured woman upon the bridge, testified that they both felt about on the sidewalk at the spot and found a plank which was about a finger-length higher than the rest of the walk. The attending physician said the injury was such as would be produced by falling and striking the knee upon the floor or some hard substance. Judge Haight, giving the unanimous opinion of the Court of Appeals, held that the evidence sufficed to take the case to the jury upon the question whether the injury was caused by stumbling over the plank, and upon the question of defendant's negligence and the decedent's freedom from contributory negligence. The Court held that evidence was improperly excluded which had been offered on the part of the plaintiff to show that on the evening of the injury several persons had stumbled upon the planks used to cover these holes. The evidence was held to be competent, so far as the plank upon which it was claimed Mrs. Fordham stumbled, was concerned.

THOMAS ARMSTRONG'S WILL SUSTAINED.—The will of Thomas Armstrong, in which he gave the bulk of his property to Union College, making no provision for his only child and son, Emmet Armstrong, has been sustained by the Court of Appeals, which recently affirmed the decision below in an action by David F. Doble and others against Emmet Armstrong and others to establish the validity of the testamentary probate. Mr. Armstrong, who at his death, five years ago, was seventy-six years old, came to this country a poor and friendless boy, and commenced to work at his trade of a tailor. He married in 1842, when twenty-three years old, and then began to study law. Five years later he went to Clinton County, in this State, where he attained a position of eminence at the bar. He was Colonel of a regiment in the civil war. He accumulated an estate of some $250,000. His son, now fifty years old, was educated at Union College and in Europe, where he traveled considerably. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong separated seventeen years ago, and while she was seeking an absolute divorce here he got one in the Dakota courts, in 1883. By a subsequent agreement between them, he paid her $15,000 as alimony and in lieu of dower. Ten years ago he married another woman, and soon after gave real estate to Union College, the income from which, $6,650, was to be applied to the support of students, who should be farmers' sons from Clinton County. This was followed by another deed to the college and in 1893, by a holographic will, he gave his residuary estate to that institution, an annual income of $2,000 being reserved for his wife. The Court of Appeals holds (opinion by Judge Gray) that the burden was upon the son of establishing the testamentary incapacity of the testator over the prima-facie evidence of the validity of the will afforded by its probate. Its provisions were not invalidated because they were unequal or unjust, or the result of passion, or of other unworthy or unstable sentiments. The verdict sustaining the will was held to be properly directed by the Court where the evidence did not show or tend to prove that he was influenced by any insane delusion in his domestic relations. The proof was held to be abundant that these relations were sufficiently unfortunate and unhappy, whether attributable to his behavior or not, to embitter him and to harden his affections against his son, who had disappointed his ambition, and who, turning against him in his latter years, had passed out of the sphere of his life.

CYCLONE AT LORENZO MARQUES.

Ships Wrecked and Houses Blown Down by the Storm.

The Commercial Cable Company made the following announcements yesterday:

"We are advised that the cable between Mozambique and Lorenzo Marques is interrupted. A terrific cyclone at Mozambique has caused interruption of the Delagoa Bay cable. Houses blown down. Ships in harbor wrecked. Telegraph station unroofed, but instruments saved."

Sacred Peacocks for the Park.

The star attraction at the Central Park menagerie to-day will be a pair of sacred white peacocks, which will arrive this morning from Cincinnati. The birds have been a part of the Robinson circus and were exchanged for one of the cape buffaloes. The white peacock is the albino of the peacock family and only a very few of them are found outside of their native country, India, where they are held as sacred.

CATS.

Some fine Angora, long hair, cats very affectionate, handsome and large.

CANARIES

Are now in best song; clear yellow, clear green crested varieties, each one warranted to sing.

BULLFINCHES

which whistle airs from the Operas, Waltzes, &c.

PARROTS

In great variety. Young birds at low prices and talkers. One great talker and singer, he's a prize for $250.00. Christmas birds selected now sent when desired. Holden's new Book on Birds, 136 pages, how to keep bird singing all the time, by mail, for 25 cents, stamps.

G. H. HOLDEN, 240 6th Av., bet. 15th & 16th Sts.

THE DOUBLEDAY & McCLURE CO

Mr. McClure Will Retire from Active Partnership in January and the Firm Will Be Reorganized.

A change in the organization of the Doubleday & McClure Company, which is in effect a dissolution of partnership between Messrs. Doubleday & McClure, will take place early in January. It is understood, however, that Mr. McClure, although retiring as an active partner, may still retain a small interest in the stock of the company.

As reconstituted, the firm will include Frank N. Doubleday, Walter H. Page, formerly editor of The Atlantic Monthly and literary adviser to Houghton, Mifflin & Co.; J. L. Thompson, who has been business manager of the Doubleday & McClure Company since its organization two years ago; Henry W. Lanier, son of the late Sidney Lanier, who has also been connected with the house from the first, and S. A. Everitt, who has been in charge of the manufacturing department. James MacArthur, a former editor of The Bookman, will represent the firm in London and have charge of its foreign interests.

Mr. Page will assume charge of the literary work of the firm, and it is expected that the firm name will eventually be changed to Doubleday, Page & Co. The business will be removed early in the year to 34 Union Square East, the present quarters at 145 East Twenty-fifth Street, which are shared with the S. S. McClure Company, having been outgrown. The latter company itself requires larger space on account of the development of McClure's Magazine, the new encyclopaedia, and other publishing enterprises of Mr. McClure.

These changes, both Mr. Doubleday and Mr. McClure say, will be made solely to further the development of the two firms. Their personal friendship remains unimpaired, and they will continue to be associated in other enterprises.

The business of the S. S. McClure Company will be continued as it now is with the addition of a book publishing department.

TWO GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY.

Blackmail the Object of Christine Sporgen's Breach of Promise Suit.

Christine Sporgen of Cedarhurst, L. I., and James M. Petersen of 50 Nassau Street, were convicted yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions of conspiracy in trying to blackmail Carl Fischer-Hansen of 43 Nassau Street several weeks ago. Miss Sporgen, who had been a cook in Mr. Fischer-Hansen's employ about seven years ago, instituted a breach of promise suit against him. It was alleged that the suit was the outcome of a plot planned by the woman, Petersen and several other men.

Justice Jacobs, in sentencing Miss Sporgen to six months in the penitentiary, said that he made her sentence lenient because he regarded her as a tool in Petersen's hands. Petersen was remanded to the Tombs. He will be sentenced next Wednesday.

O'Neill's

OPEN EVENINGS.

Holiday Gifts in Furniture

An immense stock of the latest designs in Parlor, Library and Dining Furniture, all of the reliable kind, and all at unusually low prices. These are special:

Morris Chairs
Golden Oak Morris Chairs, with reversible velour cushions filled with hair,
☞ Regular price $18.00.
Special 12.00

Mahogany finish Morris Chairs, spring seats, large broad arms and good hair cushions,
☞ Regular price $15.00
Special 10.50

Rockers
A special lot of Mahogany finish Rockers, beautifully inlaid and highly polished,
☞ Regular price $7.00
Special 4.50

Corner Chairs
Mahogany Corner Chairs, inlaid with pearl, spring seat covered in Damask,
☞ Regular price $12.00
Special 9.75

☞ *All Cash Purchases of Furniture delivered free to any Railroad Station within 100 miles of N. Y. City.*

Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

6th Ave., 20th to 21st St,

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Was it because Charles Dudley Warner had "had experience," we wonder, with ordinary Christmas trinkets, that he was impelled to speak out in meeting like this:

"But consider how full the world is of holiday goods that are of no earthly use, and are not even artistic, and how short life is—and how starved are many drawing rooms, not for holiday goods, but for objects of beauty."

Consider it, indeed! And then consider how full our warerooms are of just those "objects of beauty" that delight people of taste, and that are indissolubly associated with the needs of one's daily life; and how lasting such gifts are, and how easily they are obtained, when you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

Holiday Gifts

are most appreciated when for personal adornment.

Hair Ornaments

of only Genuine
Tortoise and Amber Shell, Rhinestones, Jets, Laces, Flowers, &c.
Also
Ostrich Feather Fans, Hair, hat, clothes, nail and tooth brushes, hand mirrors, shoe horns, buttoners, &c., made of the genuine tortoise shell.
Exquisite goods at reasonable prices.

A. Simonson
933 BROADWAY, 21ST 22D STS.
Open Evenings.

AMUSEMENTS.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th. MR. KENDAL MRS. LAST WEEK. Evenings 8:20. Matinées at 2. Mats. Wed. and Sat. The Elder Miss Blossom

★ Next Week—Seat Sale Thursday. N. C. Goodwin and Maxine Elliott THE COW BOY AND THE LADY.

ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK
West 66th St., near Columbus Ave.
OPENING OF THE CHAMPIONSHIP HOCKEY SEASON
Thursday, Dec. 21st, at 8:15 P. M. New York A. C. vs. Hockey Club of N. Y. Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 25 cents extra.

HAMMERSTEIN'S LAST 2 WEEKS. VICTORIA Ev'gs, 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2:15. Rogers Bros. in Wall St.
DEC. 27—100TH TIME—SOUVENIRS.
Mon., Jan. 1—Chris. & The Wonderful Lamp.
SEAT SALE BEGINS DEC. 26TH.

14th ST. THEATRE, cr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST WEEK of the Quaint Rural Drama, SOUVENIRS THE DAIRY FARM TO-MORROW MATINEE. Friday night & Sat. Mat.
Next week, commencing with Xmas Day Matinée, THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX—New Groups. Extra Attractions To-day. Christmas Pantomime, Blue Beard. CINEMATOGRAPH Every Hour. Neapolitan Troubadour Orchestra.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. SOUVENIRS Friday Evening.
The great rural play, "WAY DOWN EAST."
Prices, 25, 50, 75, $1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:10.

THE DEWEY East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. Merry Maiden Burlesquers.
"At the French Ball." "Maiden's Seminary."

5th Ave. Theatre, B'way & 28th St. Evs. at 8. Last W'k. Last Mats. Wed. & Sat. Mrs. Fiske in Becky Sharp
Next Mon.—Musical Comedy—3 Little Lambs

Comique (Formerly Sam T. Jack's) Bwy & 29th St. Mat Every Day. Orch., 25c. and 50c.
The Vuvalite Burlesque Co. with Fatima in Oriental Dances, and Tobascoscope Sensational Moving Pictures.

WALLACK'S Broadway & 30th St. Evg. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. XTRA MATINEE XMAS DAY.
FRANK DANIELS in THE AMEER.

BIJOU. B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only.
MAY IRWIN Phone 2224 Mad. Sq. IN SISTER MARY Biggest hit of all.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Daly's original production The Great Ruby Eves., 8. Matinée Sat. 2.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c. THIS WEEK—CARMEN.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. JAMES A. HERNE'S Great Play, SHORE ACRES.

HUBER'S 14th St. Museum. 10c. to all. 3-legged boy. Theatre, 2 Co.'s.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. Greatest Vaudeville Show in Town.

Useful Holiday Gifts! | *Useful Holiday Gifts!*

O'Neill's,

Special Holiday Offering in the Women's Cloak and Suit Dept.

COATS AND JACKETS.

Coats of rough-faced Cheviots, with high storm collar inlaid with velvet facings and revers of Peau de Soie and lined with black Taffeta,
Special $10.

Jackets of Kersey, in brown, tan and black; short, jaunty effects, elegantly finished and strictly men tailored, lined throughout with heavy satin, regular value $15.00,
Special 9.98.

SUITS.

Suits of black and navy Serge, also in Oxford mixtures; fly front Jacket, lined with Taffeta, new shape Skirt, regular value $12.00,
Special 6.98.

FURS.

Alaska Sable Neck Scarfs, finished with Eight Tails and Heads,
3.98 and 4.98.

Electric Seal Jackets . . . 29.75 up
Electric Seal Capes . . . . 25.00 up
Collarettes . . . . . 4.98 up

These Furs are all correctly made and matched and are splendid value.

SILK WAISTS.

Fine Taffeta Silk Waists, in all the leading colors, tucked front with hemstitching, bell sleeves,
Special 4.98.

MACKINTOSHES.

Double texture Mackintoshes, Serge outside, with fancy plaid back, full military cape and inlaid velvet collar; done up in fancy boxes,
Special 4.98.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.
MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.
Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

Open Evenings This Week.

Vantine's
Orientalists & Jewelers
BROADWAY & 18TH ST.

Send for the free Vantine Catalogue: "About an Oriental Store." Cover in three colors.

A multitude of unusual things are ready for your choosing—at Vantine's.

Main Floor.

Oriental Jewels and Jewelry

An elaborate showing of many of the rarest and most extraordinary of Eastern precious and semi-precious stones, with settings cleverly adapted to occidental uses—the work of Indian, Persian, Turkish, and Egyptian gold and silversmiths.

JEWELS, IN BELTS AND BUCKLES.
TURQUOISES IN PURSES AND PUNGENTS.
JEWELED BOXES, IN ANTIQUE TURKISH SILVER.
CHAIN PURSES.
SILVER BRAIDED BELTS.
ANTIQUE CHINESE MANDARIN BUCKLES.
GOLD, SILVER, SILVER GILT BUCKLES.
ART BAGS.
NECK CHAINS.
INDIAN SILVER BON-BON TRAYS.
ANTIQUE RING AND HAIR-PIN BOXES, JEWELED.
ANTIQUE SILVER MIRRORS.
JADE PUNGENTS.
EASTERN NECKLACES.

Oriental Perfumes and Sachets

—a delightful whiff of the luxurious East. Then the dainty way in which they're put up makes them doubly welcome as a gift. Small slippers, boxes, cushions and the like, covered with rich Turkish Embroideries—the small bottles fit in just right.

Special:
India Sandalwood Perfume 50c and 75c bottle
In quaintly ornamented Chinese and Japanese jars and bottles.

STERN BROTHERS

Men's Furnishing Departments

Imported Silk Mufflers

Figured Baratheas and Fancy Checks, at $2.25
Figured Brocades and Twills, at $3.45
Heavy Twills and Mat Grounds, at $5.25
Plain and Figured Black or White, at $1.50 to $6.45

Full-Dress Protectors

Black Silk or Satin, $1.65 with roll collar, $1.95

Special Values in

Figured White Silk Flowing End Scarfs, Puffs, Tecks, Ascots and Four-in Hands, at 95c

West Twenty-third Street

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway & 40th St. LAST 5 NIGHTS. LAST WED. & SAT. MAT.
JOHN DREW | The Tyranny of Tears
Dec. 25—Empire Company in MY LADY'S LORD.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE. 24th St., nr. B'way. Evenings, 8:30. Mats. Wednesday & Saturday.
WHEELS WITHIN WHEELS Xtra Mats. Xmas & New Year's

Charles Frohman's Criterion Theatre B'way & 44th St. Ev'gs, 8:30. Last 3 Weeks. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
JULIA MARLOWE | Barbara Frietchie
Tuesday, January 9—MAUDE ADAMS.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. Evenings, 8. Matinée Saturday. EXTRA MATS. XMAS & NEW YEAR'S.
WM. GILLETTE in His New Play, SHERLOCK HOLMES

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. and Madison Av. Evenings 8:30. Saturday Matinée, 2:15.
MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD
To-night and To-morrow Night, at 8:30.
LAST 2 TIMES. THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE.
Thurs. Evg. & Sat. Mat., "Prince Karl."; Friday, "A Parisian Romance"; Sat. Evg., "Dr. Jekyll & Mr. Hyde"; Mon. Evg., Dec. 25, "The First Violin." Seats Ready.

DALY'S B'way & 30th.....at 8:20 Matinées Wednesday & Sat., 2. Special Matinées Xmas & Jan. 1.
Permanent Home of Daniel Frohman's Co.
THE MANEUVERS OF JANE
Comedy, 4 acts, by Henry Arthur Jones.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d.....at 8:30 Daniel Frohman.....Manager Matinées Thursday & Sat., 2.
Extra Matinée Xmas & New Year's Day.
FOURTH MONTH.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
ANNIE RUSSELL in MISS HOBBS MISS HOBBS

Proctor's 23d ST. Cont. Perf. 15c, 25c, 50c. FOX & ALLEN. Pauline Moran. 30 Other Stars.

Palace 58th St. & 3d Av. Jennie Yeamans Cont. Perf. Mansfield & Wilbur Watson, Hutchings, &c. 15, 25, 50

AMERICAN 42ND & 8TH AVE. CASTLE SQUARE CO.
Seats now selling for Xmas week.
THE BEGGAR STUDENT.
SPECIAL MATINEE CHRISTMAS DAY.

KEITH'S CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE. Joseph Hart & Carrie De Mar, Mme. Herrmann.
THE GIRL WITH THE AUBURN HAIR.

Weber & Fields' MUSIC HALL, Matinées B'way & 30 St. Tues. & Sat.
Whirl-I-Gig & BARBARA FIDGETY

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1899-1900.
Under the Direction of Mr. MAURICE GRAU.
To-morrow Evg., Dec. 20, at 8, Bizet's opera, CARMEN. Mmes. Calvé and Emma Eames; MM. Saleza and Plançon. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
Friday Evening, Dec. 22, at 8, Wagner's opera, TANNHAUSER, (in German.) Mmes. Ternina, Olitzka, and Nordica; MM. Van Dyck, Bertram, (début,) and Plançon. Conductor, Mr. Emil Paur.
Sat. Mat., Dec. 23, at 2, Gounod's opera, FAUST, (in French.) Mmes. Calvé, Mantelli; MM. Alvarez, Campanari, and Ed de Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
Sat. Evg., Dec. 23, at 8, at Popular Prices, Wagner's opera, LOHENGRIN, (in German.) Mmes. Susan Strong and Schumann-Heink; MM. Dippel, Muhlmann, Meux, and Pringle. Conductor, Mr. Emil Paur.
Prices for Saturday Nights—$2.50, $1.50, 75c. and 50c. Boxes, $10, $15, and $30.
Sun., Dec. 24, Grand Sunday Night Concert.
Soloists: Suzanne Adams, Schumann-Heink, and M. Plançon, together with Met. Op. House Orchestra. Conductor, Mr. Paur.
Seats at BOX OFFICE, and at BOX OFFICE RATES at Tyson's, principal hotels, and Ruilman's, 111 B'way.
WEBER PIANOS USED.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Second Concert To-night at 8:15.
THE KNEISEL QUARTET OF BOSTON.
Assisted by Mr. Mark Hambourg, Piano.
PROGRAMME: BEETHOVEN, Quartet E flat major, Op. 74; DVORAK, Trio-Sonata for Violins and Viola, Op. 74; RICHARD STRAUSS, Quartet for Piano, Violin, Viola, and Violoncello, C. minor, Op. 13.
Res. Seats $1.50 at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM. JOHN BLAIR'S Course of Modern Plays Wed.-Thursday Eves. "TIES" By PAUL HERVIEU.

CASINO! Last 17 Ngts! Last Mat. Sat. but 5. Souvs. Nxt. Fri. Evg! 100th TIME! Mat. Xmas Day! Alice Nielsen OPERA COMPANY Mat. NW Yrs Day. Jan. 8.—Rice's "Little Red Riding Hood." in The Singing Girl

BROADWAY Theatre. 41st St. & B'way. Evs. at 8. Mat. To-morrow at 2.
THE GREAT SUCCESS. BEN-HUR
SPECIAL MATINEE XMAS DAY.

MANHATTAN Theatre. 33d & B'y Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. ANNA HELD in PAPA'S WIFE.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE. Last Week of the Tuneful Spectacle A GREEK SLAVE. Next Week: Primrose & Dockstader's Minstrels.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-night. Last time of the great success, "HOFGUNST." Wed. & Thur. nights, "MAEDEL ALS REKRUT"

LECTURES.

THE RIME OF THE ANCIENT MARINER with DORE illustrations, will be given to clubs and classes by MISS CLARA CONWAY, 149 West 61st St.